Mysore Residency

File 70/1885

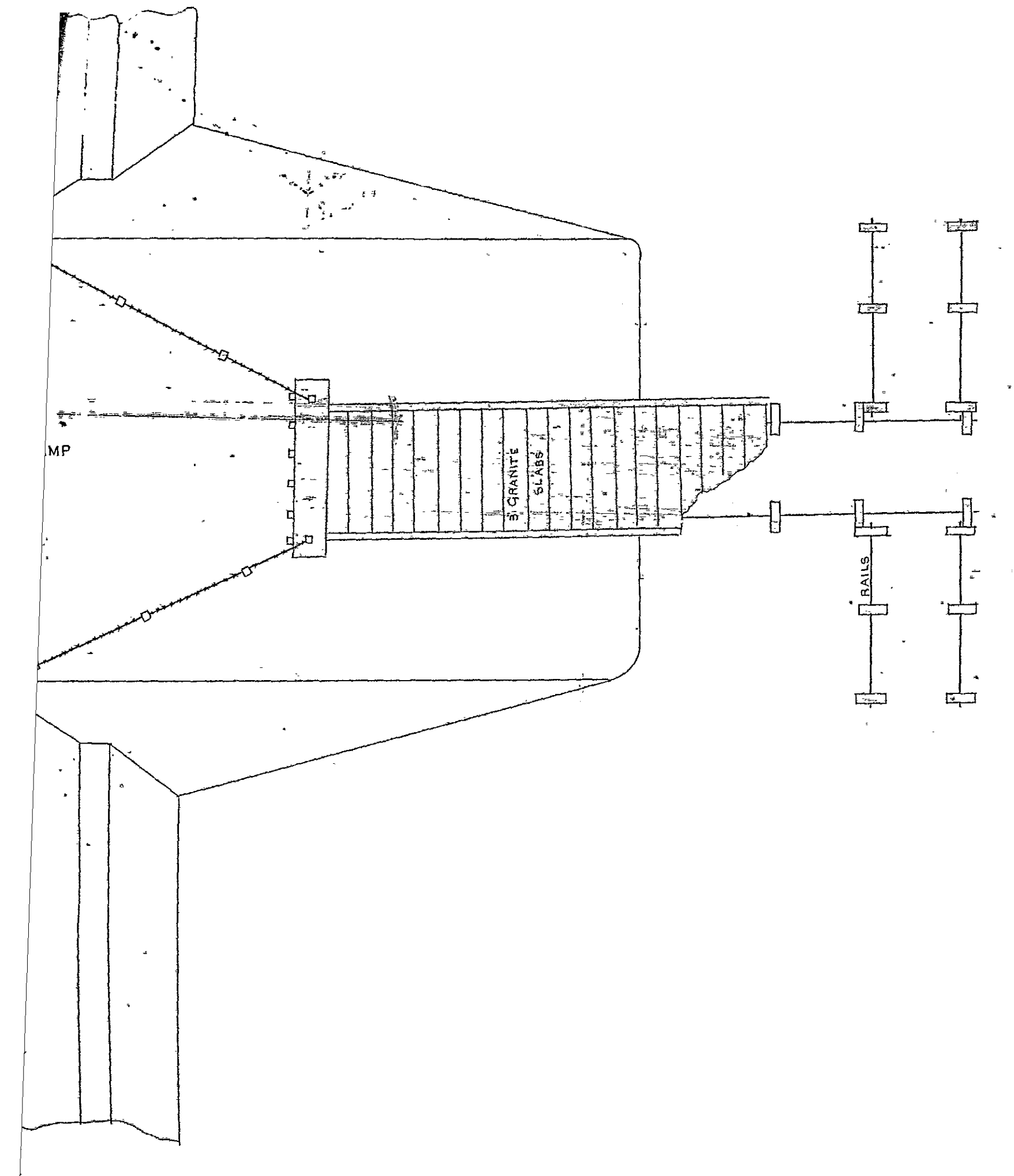
B

S. N. 1. 64

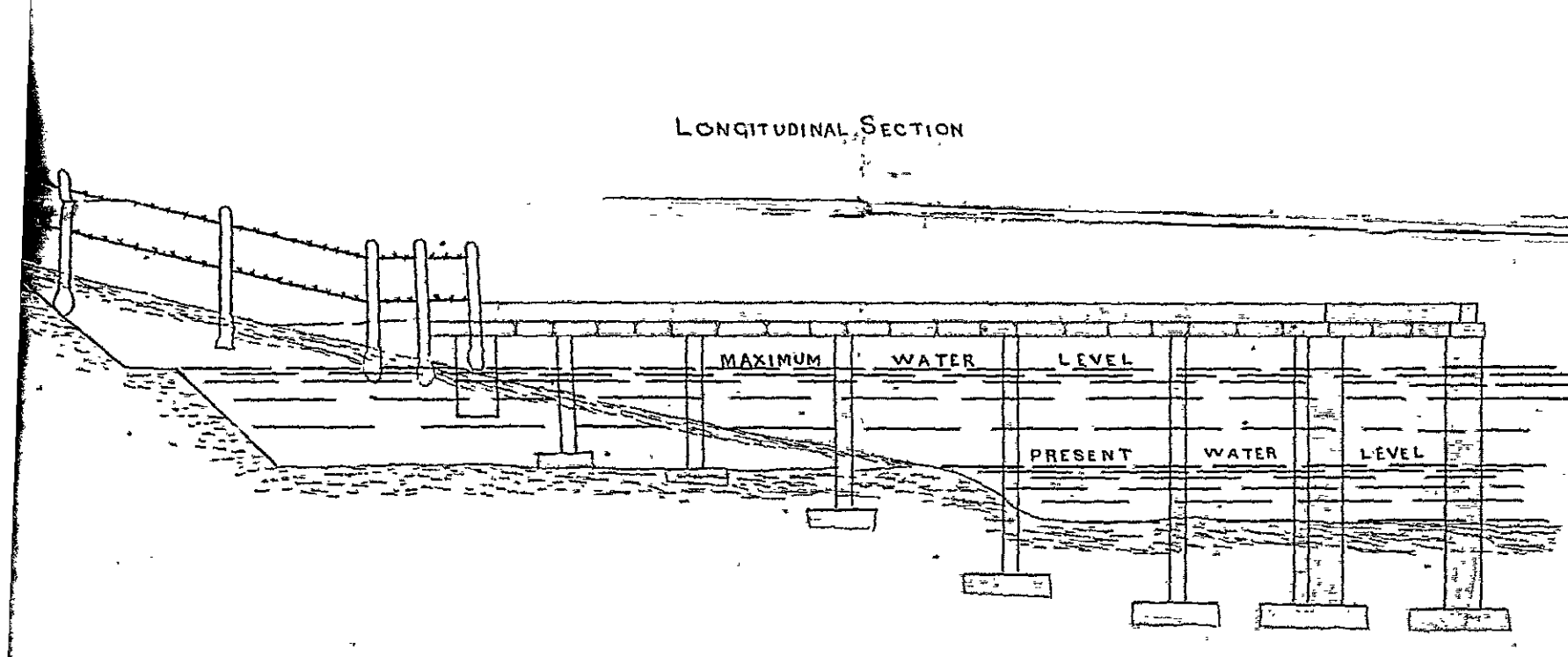
Improvements to the Ulsoor tank. Acquisition of Jeevanhalli Tank

Jeevanhalli Tank

4



LONGITUDINAL SECTION



SIGNED W. H. BURTON

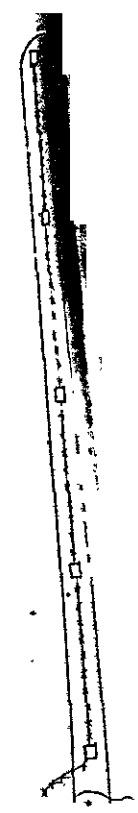
EXE: ENGINEER PRES

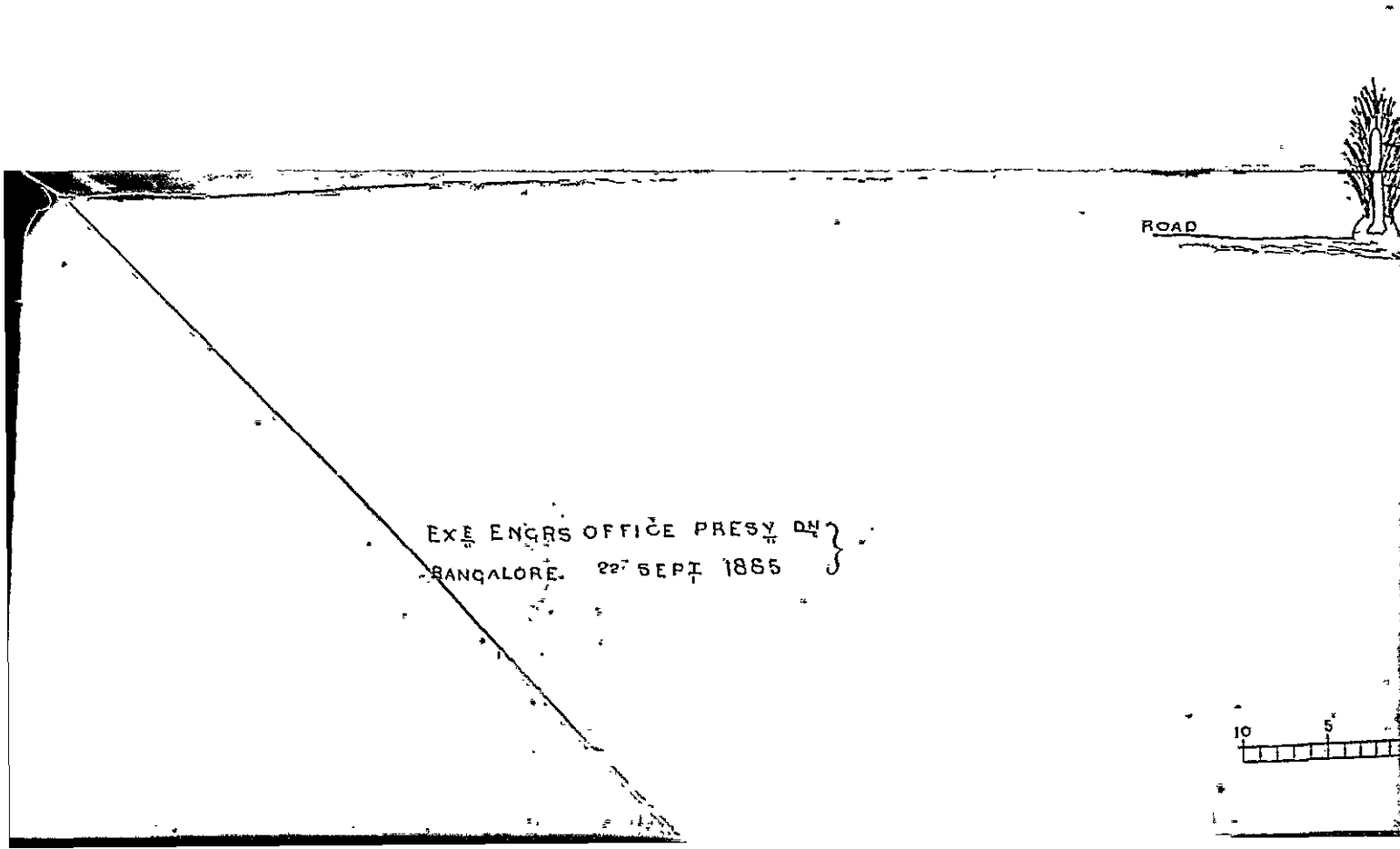
BANGALORE

HALSUR TANK

PROPOSED PIER FROM WHICH TO DRAW WATER

TANK LANE





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NOTE ON THE HALSUR TANKS.

6TH JULY 1885.

389

NOTE ON THE HALSUR TANKS.

1. The Madras Government owing to the failure of water reported by their Sanitary Commissioner in May 1883 took up the question of improving the water supply to the troops in Bangalore and deputed their Chief Engineer Colonel R. H. Sankey, R. E., to inspect the Upparhalli reservoir, originally constructed by him when Chief Engineer of Mysore.

2. The result of Colonel Sankey's inspection is recorded in his printed note attached to Proceedings of Government of Madras P. W. D., dated 5th October 1883; and it was decided by the Madras Government in those Proceedings to appoint a thoroughly competent officer to the special duty of making the necessary surveys, &c., and of framing the required estimates.

3. The duty of thoroughly investigating the questions suggested by the Chief Engineer in his note of September 1883 devolved on Colonel Mullins, R. E. That Officer was employed specially for nearly 6 months on this work, and his report dated 31st March 1884, has been published as an appendix to G. O. No. 1473W. of the Madras Government dated 13th June 1884.

4. Colonel Mullins considered :—

(1). That the drainage area of the new Upparhalli Reservoir could not be added to sufficiently, to make this reservoir of any real use as a source of supply to the troops.

(2). That the supply to Agaram tank, which it was proposed to raise by pumping was doubtful and still impure though probably as good as any obtainable *in the vicinity* of Bangalore.

(3). That the only means of obtaining a perfectly pure supply of water would be by condensation, and that this could be obtained most economically from the present source, viz. the Halsur tank.

(4). That accepting proposal (3), it would be desirable to divert the bazaar drainage, an impure source, and add a compensating area of purer supply from the East of the Halsur tank.

5. To work out in detail the plans and estimates, connected with proposals (3) and (4), Captain F. Romilly, R. E., was specially deputed.

His Scheme consists of :—

(1.) The exclusion of the Western drainage area of 1·90 square miles which includes 1·68 of the bazaar drainage, the raising of the weir 1 foot to add to the present capacity of the tank some 5 millions cubic feet, at a cost of Rs. 24,520.

(2.) The addition of a compensating area of 2·4 square miles to the East; at a cost of Rupees 26,130.

(3.) The fencing in of the lower reservoir, the construction of 4 watering places, and the filtering of the supply received in the upper reservoir, at a cost of Rs. 9,210.

(4.) The alterations, &c., required to present pumping works to adopt them for condensing the supply furnished to the troops, at a cost of Rs. 73,000.

With this latter the Municipality have nothing to do, and no further reference to it is necessary.

Captain Romilly's Scheme was rejected by the Municipality in October 1884.

6. The then Resident Mr. J. B. Lyall on 17th December 1884, in requesting a reconsideration of the Scheme by the Board remarks :—

(1.) That the diversion of the bazaar drainage is essential.

(2.) That by adopting Captain Romilly's Scheme, the Military will defray the cost of a work of very material benefit to the Board.

(3.) That bathing, &c., have already been prohibited, that the construction of dipping wells and fencing instead of watering Ghâts are no hardship to the Civil population.

7. The Resident at the same time in a letter to the Madras Government further suggests the division of the tank into 2 parts, to separate the supply for the Military and Civil population.

8. On the 31st January 1885, at an ordinary meeting, the Municipal Board discussed the Scheme again, and rejected it by 10 votes to 5, and carried Mr. Campbell's resolution which embodied :—

(1.) That the additional catchment to the East be *first* secured, as he doubted the possibility of obtaining this additional drainage area.

(2.) That after the diversion of the bazaar drainage, the construction of the new weir 1 ft. higher than the existing one be approved.

(3.) That the filter in the upper reservoir weir may be constructed.

(4.) That the cost of the above devolve on the Military Department.

(5.) That after the execution of the above the conservancy of the lower reservoir rest with the Mumicipality.

(6.) That any proposals not upsetting the rights hitherto enjoyed by the public be accepted, and that no others be met from Municipal funds.

9. The Resident again addressed the Board on the 14th March 1885, and he remarked that the Madras Government are not likely to accept the modification suggested by the Board, and that no valid reasons had been given by

Messrs. Smith and Campbell for doubting the accuracy of Captain Romilly's proposal of increasing the drainage area.

10. The Madras Government in furnishing the estimate and plans connected with the Scheme on the 2nd June 1885, submitted the opinion of the Military and Sanitary authorities strongly advocating the contemporaneous adoption of Captain Romilly's scheme, costing Rs. 60,000, with that for condensation, &c., and they inquired what the Municipality will contribute towards it.

11. The opinion of Dr. Bidie was that the bazaar drainage should be excluded and that for drinking purposes the Halsur Tank water be condensed. Sir F. Roberts, Commander-in-Chief, coincided in this opinion and considered that if the Municipality do not consent to pay for the exclusion of the bazaar drainage, the Government should carry it out at their own cost.

12. The chief points to be aimed at in any Scheme for the improvement of the Halsur tank are:—

(1.) The increase of storage.
(2.) The increase of supply.
(3.) The improvement in the purity of the supply.

I have placed the above in their order of importance. I consider it quite useless to take up the question of additional supply, until the required storage has been obtained.

13. As regards the first point "*Increase of storage.*" Prior to the construction of the upper reservoir in 1877 the capacity of the lower reservoir was 38¼ millions cubic feet. The Military Department in the year 1877 raised the weir some 10″ or so, which increased the capacity to about 42 millions cubic feet. The raising of the weir seems to have been done without any reference to the Municipal Board who had it again lowered on the 9th October 1879, as they alleged that the raising of the weir had caused the submersion of houses, &c., adjoining the main feeder. I say alleged, as the submersion which took place was not solely caused by the weir being raised. The submersion occurs frequently, even when the tank is *not full*, and is due to the capacity of the main bazaar feeder being too small to carry off the discharge during very excessive falls of rain. From that date up till the present time the weir of the lower reservoir has not been again raised.

14. In 1877 the upper reservoir was constructed and an additional storage of 11¼ millions cubic feet obtained. At the same time the capacity of the lower reservoir was reduced, on account of slight reduction of waterspread, to 37¾ millions cubic feet. The present total capacity is therefore nearly 49 millions cubic feet.

15. From 1863 to 1874 both years inclusive, when the capacity of the tank was 38¼ millions cubic feet, the weir discharged annually, 1871 excepted. In 1872 for no less than 76 days and in 1874 for 139 days. 1875 and 1876 were the Famine years, and the weir did not discharge. In 1877 the upper reservoir was finished and the capacity

increased, as mentioned above, to 49 millions cubic feet. In spite of this, and to the fact that the tank was quite dry in March, it very nearly filled. In 1878, 1879 and 1880 the weir discharged, and in the latter year for no less than 88 days when the total discharge is said to have amounted to something like 3 times the capacity of the tank. It is only therefore, during 1881, 1882, 1883 and 1884, since the upper tank was constructed that the weir has not discharged and an examination of the rain fall registers will explain the reason for this, viz:—a total absence of heavy tank filling showers.

16. The registers kept in the Mysore Public Works office of the number of tanks breaching in the surrounding Districts of Bangalore, Kolar, and Tumkur clearly show the absence of tank filling rain. During the 4 years 1881—84 inclusive, the annual average number of tanks breaching was 31, whereas for the 9 years 1870—80 inclusive omitting the famine years 1875 and 1876, the same number, was no less than 134, or more than 4 times as great.

17. It will be also observed that the years of bad tank filling rains 1875-76 and 1881-82-83-84, were, on each occasion, preceded by *very* unusual seasons of tank filling rains, viz., 1874 and 1880 when the weir discharged for 139 and 88 days respectively. Had the Halsur reservoirs in both those years been capable of storing say 4 to 6 months additional supply of water, the short supply of 1877 when the tank actually dried up, and that of 1885, when it was almost dry, would never have been experienced.

18. I think these figures will convince the most superficial observer of the urgent necessity for additional storage, and the very doubtful necessity for additional supply, unless, it is for the purpose of excluding an impure source, and with a view to obtain a purer source in its place.

19. The next and very important point connected with additional storage which is completely lost sight of by unprofessional men, is the necessity to obtain it without adding to the area of the reservoir. To explain more fully:—the chief loss of water in any reservoir of large superficial area and no depth, is that due to evaporation and not to consumption. In the case of the Halsur tank, the consumption by the troops annually is 3·30 millions cubic feet, whereas the loss by evaporation is equivalent to a depth of 6 feet, which taken at the mean contour 3 feet below weir level, would represent 28 millions cubic feet. The mean depth of evaporation per mensem may be put down in round numbers at 6″, any additional depth of 1 foot over the surface of the reservoir may therefore be said to represent nearly 2 months additional supply.

20. From what I have said above it will be clear that if the *supply* is at all likely to be limited, it is desirable to reduce the *area* of storage and increase its *depth*. On the other hand if the supply be abundant, the additional storage should be obtained by increasing only the depth, not the area.

21. It is of course in practice next to impossible to apply the most desirable arrangements in each case. For example, it is not practicable to raise the weir of the lower tank indefinitely in order to obtain additional depth, on account of the submersion of houses, &c. The diversion of the bazaar drainage would probably admit of a raising of 3 feet. Nor is it possible to increase the depth by excavation without decreasing the storage area, except by an expenditure quite prohibitory, as the earth could not be all removed entirely beyond the bed of the tank. Again, in the case of the upper tank, it is not practicable to raise the weir and retain the present area of storage, that is, with due regard to economy, as it would necessitate raising the level of the margin of the tank throughout.

22. I am therefore of the very decided opinion that an increase of storage is absolutely essential, *under any circumstances*, whether any proposals for additional supply are effected or otherwise. I shall show further on, that this additional storage will necessarily improve the purity of the water.

23. I must not forget to mention here that the proposed raising of the weirs of the 2 tanks will very materially raise the spring level in all the wells *above and around* the margins of the tanks. A very important item in connection with the water supply of the civil population who depend almost solely on wells in ordinary seasons. The diversion of the bazaar drainage would on the other hand lower the spring level of wells in the lower parts of the bazaar.

24. The manner in which the additional storage is to be obtained must necessarily depend in some measure on what is decided in connection with the bazaar drainage. The weir of the lower tank under any circumstances should however be raised 1′, or if it prove practicable, as it would, if the bazaar drainage were diverted, to even 2 or 3 feet. The depth of this tank should be also increased by the excavation of all the shallower portions along Compensation Road, and Kensington Road, and near the waste weir of the upper tank, and, by the formation of 2 islands at the head of the 2 arms of the tank. The object of the latter is to reduce the length of lead for earth work, and also to reduce the area of the waterspread. They would, if planted up, prove very ornamental and add to the appearance of the reservoir. Finally, the upper tank weir should be raised at least another 2 feet, 3 feet would be far better, as from its position this tank is rapidly silting up.

25. I have said that the lower tank weir should be raised 1 foot, by this I mean, that by either extending the length of the weir very considerably, or by the construction of sluices of large discharging capacity, it should be feasible to store water 1 or even 2 feet above the present weir level, and at the same time not allow the *flood* level to rise above what it did, when the weir was 10″ higher than it now is. The maximum known flood was 2¼′ and this was over a weir of 9 openings 10 feet wide and obstructed by 2 stones. 10½″ wide by 2′ high in each opening. By such an arrange-

ment, any difficulties connected with compensation for dam age to property arising from heavy floods would be obviated

26. The diversion of the bazaar drainage would at once get over the difficulty of raising the weir even 2 or 3 feet and the submersion of houses which now occurs during heavy falls of rain could be entirely prevented, but per contra the spring level of many wells would sure to be affected.

27. We now come to the second point "*the increase of the supply.*" This must necessarily be considered with the 3rd question "*The improvement of the purity of the supply.*" If on account of the latter, it is decided to divert the bazaar drainage, a compensating area is *undoubtedly* necessary. On the other hand if no such diversion be decided on, I think it must be admitted from what I have stated regarding the discharge of the weir, that for the purpose of supply any addition to the drainage area is not absolutely essential. If however it can be done at a moderate outlay, I would advocate the work as the extra supply would certainly be in bad years, an immense benefit, as it would maintain a large, and consequently, a purer supply in the reservoir.

28. On this question of additional supply I must, however, make a few remarks as to how the supply from the present drainage area of 4·67 square miles is now intercepted, and how I think this supply ought to be improved. The interceptions I refer to are those due to the existence of:—Jivanhalli tank just to the East of the upper reservoir—a small tank to the Northwest of the village of Bederhalli—and numerous small pools and ponds such as "Haines' gunta" "Sultan's gunta," and ponds at the "Sapper Quarries and workshops." The latter has recently been enlarged and deepened and stores a large volume of water.

29. I would refer here to the total want of maintenance of the channel to the lower reservoir in rear of the Northern bund of the upper reservoir, on account of which, the supply is also intercepted. Not only is this channel choked with silt, bushes, &c., but a wall has at one spot, been actually built across it, which ponds back the supply and retains it. The bund of this upper reservoir has been also wholly neglected since its construction in 1877. It is now in positively a dangerous state, being in places only 3½′ instead of 4½′ above weir level, as it was when originally constructed some 8 years ago in 1877.

30. The existence of the "Guntas" and ponds mentioned are undoubtedly essential for the water supply of the Civil population and cannot be tampered with. I mention their existence as they contribute very largely to diminish the supply from the 4·67 square miles of drainage of the Halsur tank. However, as regards the first mentioned 2 tanks, neither of these are absolutely essential for the purposes of water supply, and the first which intercepts by far the largest supply, is actually an irrigating tank.

31. The drainage area above the Jivanhalli tank is no less than 0·44 square miles and its capacity is nearly 2

millions cubic feet. From the size and nature of its drainage area, the tank must fill annually in ordinary seasons at least 2½ times and intercept 5 millions cubic feet of water. In this year's rainfall of May, the water rose to within 6″ of weir level, and thus nearly 2 millions cubic feet of water were arrested in its course to the Halsur tank, and have been stored in the Jivanhalli tank, where, for the past 6 weeks it has been evaporating away rapidly.

32. It is most surprising to an independent observer like myself, that so much should be written and said about the short supply to the Halsur tank, when more than ½ square mile, (0·44 from Jivanhalli and 0·12 from Bederhalli tanks) of direct drainage into it, is allowed to be thus intercepted, and this too when the cost of taking it up would be next to nothing.

33. It was only last year that I personally brought to the notice of the President of the Municipality that the owner of the Jivanhalli tank was deepening its bed very considerably and raising its bund, evidently with a view of raising the weir also. I am glad to say, I was in time to stop the latter work being carried out. The deepening of the bed however has been done and has added very considerably to the capacity of the tank, and to the quantity of water intercepted from the Halsur tank. The breaching of the Jivanhalli and Bederhalli tanks I consider essential and should be carried out *at once.*

34. I now come to the 3rd point "*The improvement of the purity of supply.*" The analysis of the water of the Halsur tank by Dr. Nicholson in the years 1871, 1872 showed that the quality of it was very satisfactory. I attribute this to the fact that, in these and previous years, the tank always received a large supply of water, and its weir discharged annually, 1871 excepted. Consequently, in spite of the tank receiving the bazaar drainage, the quality of the water was pronounced good by the Medical Authorities, as all the foul matter that was washed into the tank was thoroughly diluted by the large volume of water always present in the reservoir.

35. I think it cannot be denied by any one acquainted with the habits of the natives, and in particular by those who have inspected the channels draining into the Halsur tank, that every such channel is nothing more or less than an open latrine. Consequently during the first heavy storms of tank filling rain, which invariably occur in May after several months of drought, during the whole of which time the above mentioned channels have been used as latrines, the quality of the supply of water received into the Halsur tank must be *most* impure.

36. If however, before these storms occur, the tank already contains a large volume of water, as it did in every year, except 1876, 1877, 1882, 1883 and 1884, it stands to reason the polluted supply received is at once diluted, and must be rendered more or less innocuous compared with what it must have been in these years.

37. It would be very interesting to compare the health of the troops who used the water during these years with their health during the other years, particularly in the months of May, June, July, and August and this may in some measure support my theory which is, that if a large volume of storage can be ensured, the water is at once rendered less impure.

38. This now brings me to the relative purity of the sources of supply. That from the western or bazaar drainage is in my opinion not nearly so impure as might be expected, on account of the presence of a large native population dwelling there. Not only is this area supplied by a main drain which carries off all the sewage during times of no rainfall, but it also carries off 1/10″ rainfall per hour. It is therefore only during very heavy falls of rain that any sewage can enter the Halsur tank, and then only in a very diluted form. The whole of this area is moreover conserved, by a very large agency of scavengers who daily sweep the roads and clean, the drains. Greater attention to conservancy and perhaps an additional discharging capacity to the main sewage to carry off say 1/5th or 1/6th″ rainfall per hour would undoubtedly improve the purity of the supply to the Halsur tank and is, in consequence, very desirable.

39. On the other hand, as regards the impurity of the collecting areas, other than the bazaar drainage, I cannot write too strongly. There is no attempt to conservancy, or if any, it is next to useless. Every channel is an open latrine. Existing villages have been allowed to increase indefinitely, new villages have been actually established of recent years within the gathering areas. Cemeteries and native burial grounds have been permitted to be retained, and new ones have been opened out. The most crying shame of all has been the removal, and re-establishment of such a foul manufacture as leather tanning, within the gathering area of the Halsur tank.

40. The potteries too are situated within this drainage area, and are another source of impurity owing to the large number employed in this work. Cholera and Small-pox Camps, both Military and Civil, are also allowed within the areas. The beds of both tanks, particularly that of the upper reservoir which is dry for so many months in the year, are allowed to be grazed over by cattle. And last, but not least, garden and dry cultivation are allowed all over the gathering areas, and the manure used is chiefly the contents of the conservancy carts. Not a single conservancy cart should be permitted to deposit its contents within the watershed of any of the water supply reservoirs of the Cantonment.

41. An inspection of the fields just to the north of the Sapper Field works, and immediately above the upper reservoir will fully explain my remarks. It would be further desirable to prohibit all cultivation necessitating heavy manuring, but this I am afraid would prove quite impracti-

cable. It should be the object of the Municipality at any rate, to prohibit any such fouling as that just noted.

42. Further, to contemplate such a proposal as the diversion of the bazaar drainage at a cost of Rs. 24,520 when the whole of the other sources of supply are equally or still more impure, is in my opinion somewhat premature, and we need not give it any further consideration at present. The new source of supply proposed to replace that of the bazaar drainage is moreover impure and subject to the same want of conservancy as that of the existing northern and eastern drainages of the Halsur tank. On this account alone, the diversion of the bazaar drainage is not actually imperative.

43. To sum up my proposals, they are :—

I. The storage of additional water in both reservoirs by raising their weirs, and in the case of the lower tank by excavation also, at a cost of Rs. 30,000.

II. The addition to the supply by the breaching of the Jivanhalli and Bederhalli tanks, and by the diversion of a new catchment of 1 square mile from the east by a channel 1¼ miles long, at a cost of Rs. 15,000.

III. The improvement of the purity of the supply by better conservancy throughout the *whole* drainage area, and of the bazaar drainage in particular, by enlarging the main sewer at a cost of Rs. 10,000.

IV. That if the Military Department are still in favor of the diversion of the Bazaar drainage it should be carried out at their own cost, and even then the diversion should be partial only and not the 1·90 square miles, proposed by Colonel Mullins, R. E.

44. My Estimates are very approximate lump sums, as I have had no time whatever to go into any calculations even of the roughest kind, nor am I able to say what will be the compensation required on account of the land to be taken up. The work might be carried out, either by the Military or the Municipality, but the plans and estimates should in the first instance be approved by the Resident before the work is commenced.

45. I put considerable stress on this latter point as it is very important that the diversion of the bazaar drainage be carried out in a proper manner. That is, the water supply of the Civil population should be interfered with as little as possible, in connection with the storage in the lower reservoir, the loss of supply due to 1·90 square miles of drainage, and the spring level of their existing wells. These are all questions of Engineering, and can only be decided on after the question of diversion is finally settled.

46. A separation of the lower reservoir into 2 parts by a bund to divide the supply to the Civil and Military Departments would also be practicable, though expensive. The complications arising from the supply remaining as at present common to both, would be thus obviated, but the Civil population would then have to depend upon a far smaller and consequently, far more impure storage than if they were to throw their lot in with a supply, common to both Departments.

47. I have nothing more to add except that the present opportunity of the water level being so low in both tanks should *on no account* be lost to carry out at once the proposals I and II of para 66. Under ordinary conditions of rainfall, by September or October it will be impracticable to do the greater part of this work.

C. H. M. K.

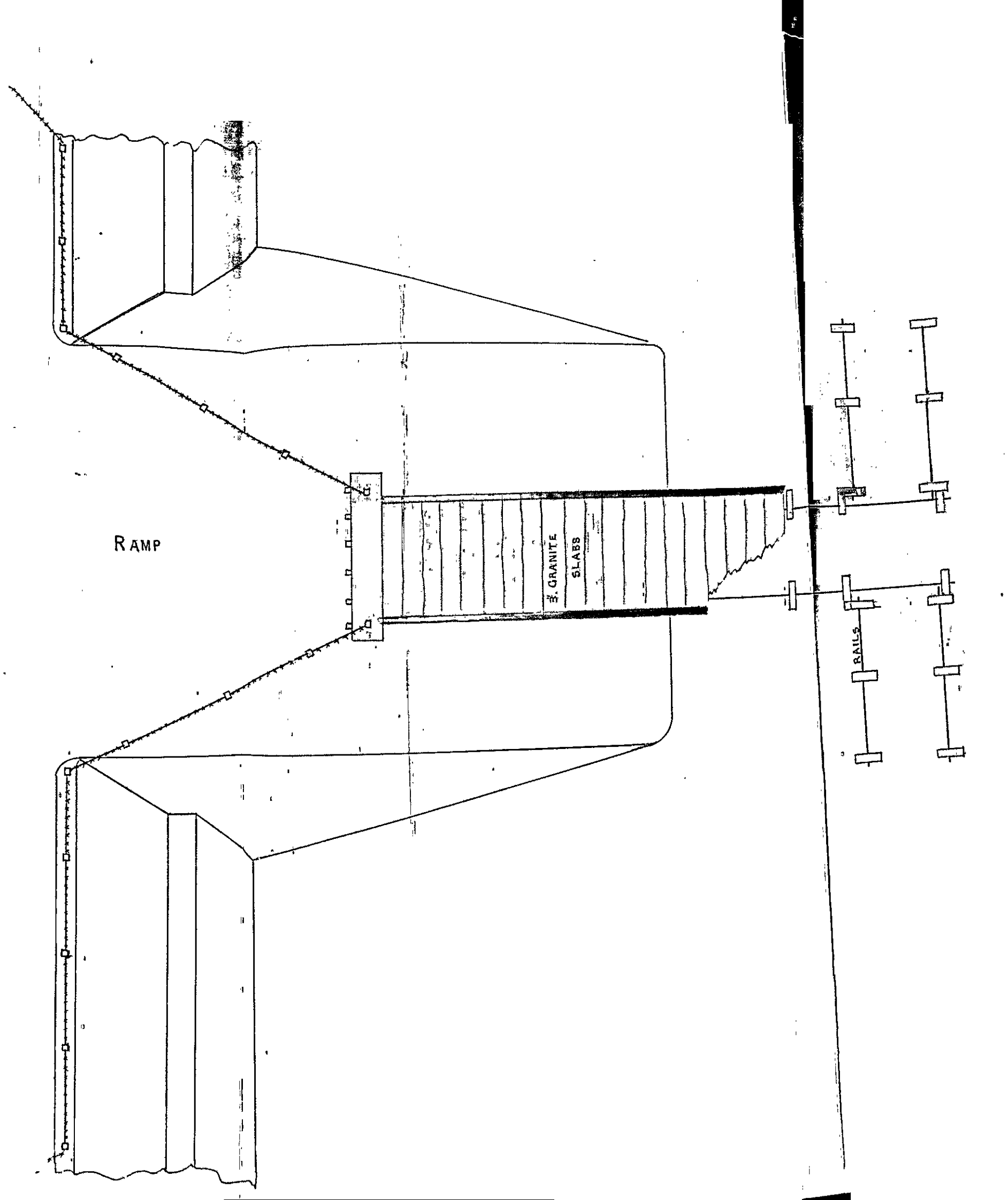
BANGALORE;
6th July 1885.

BANGALORE

HALSUR TANK

PIER FROM WHICH TO DRAW WATER

AT TANK LANE



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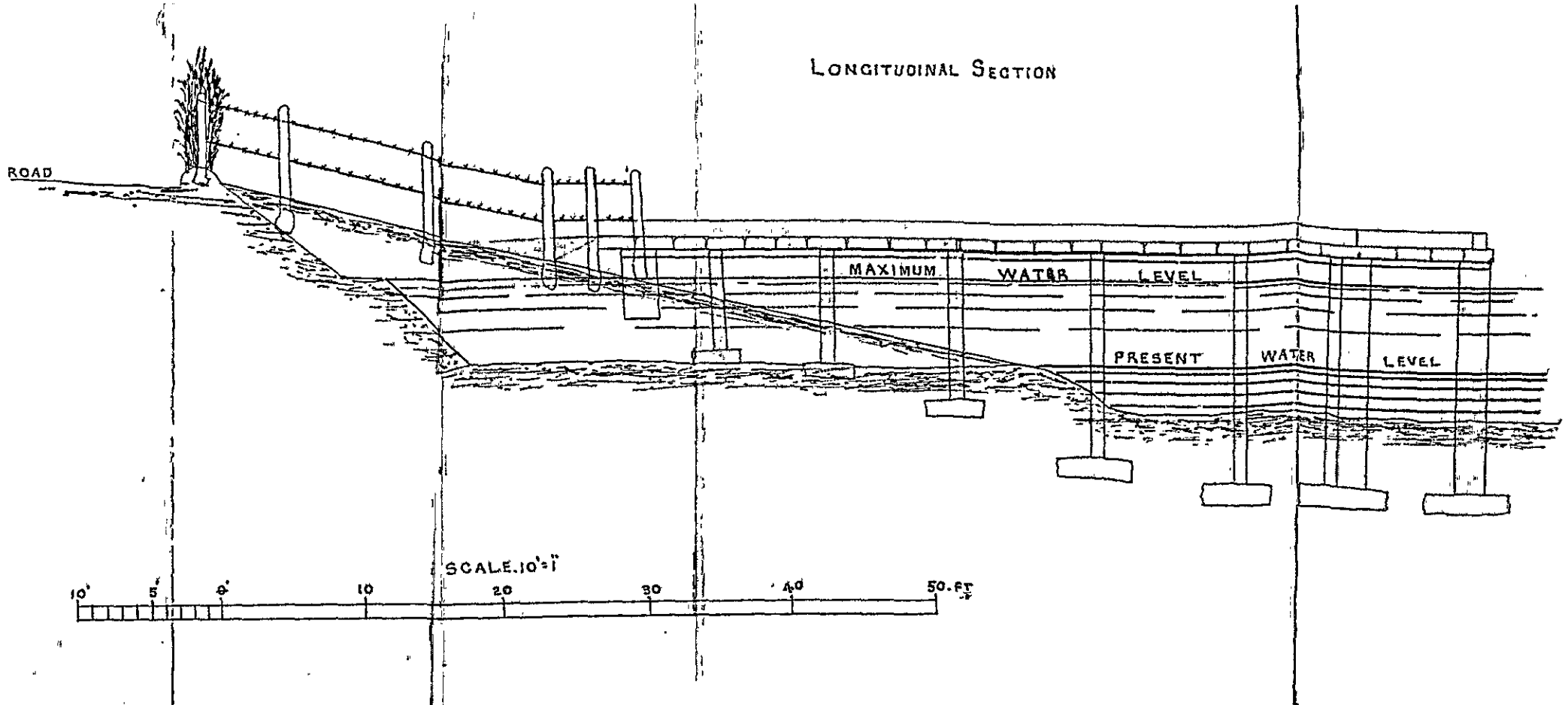
22 SEP 1885



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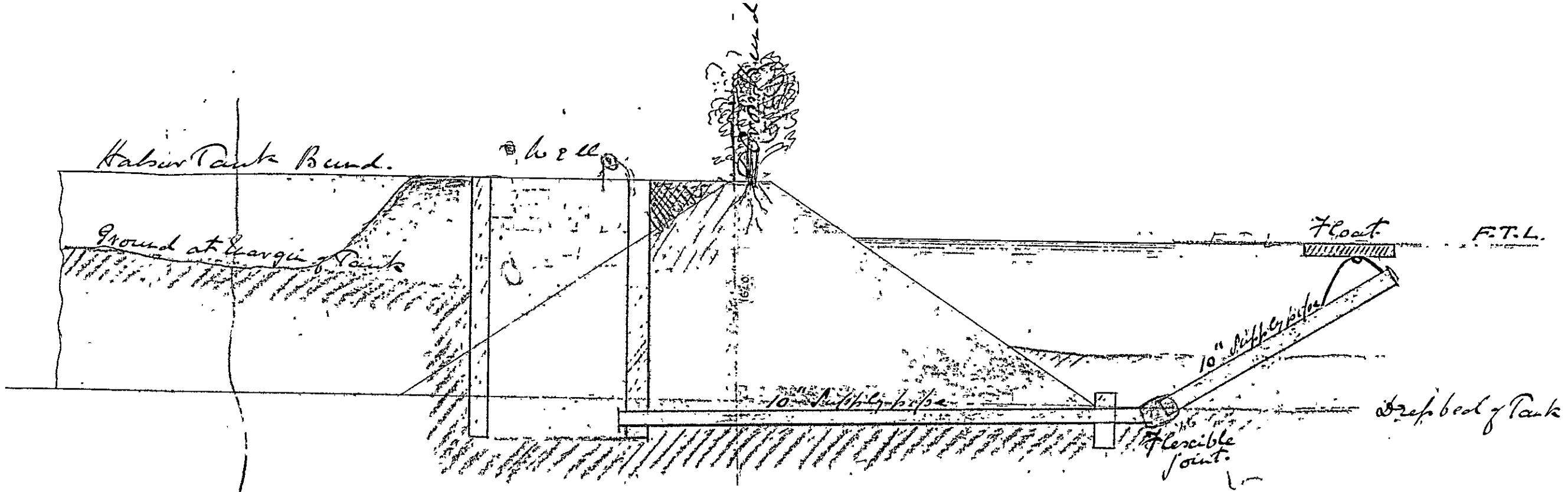


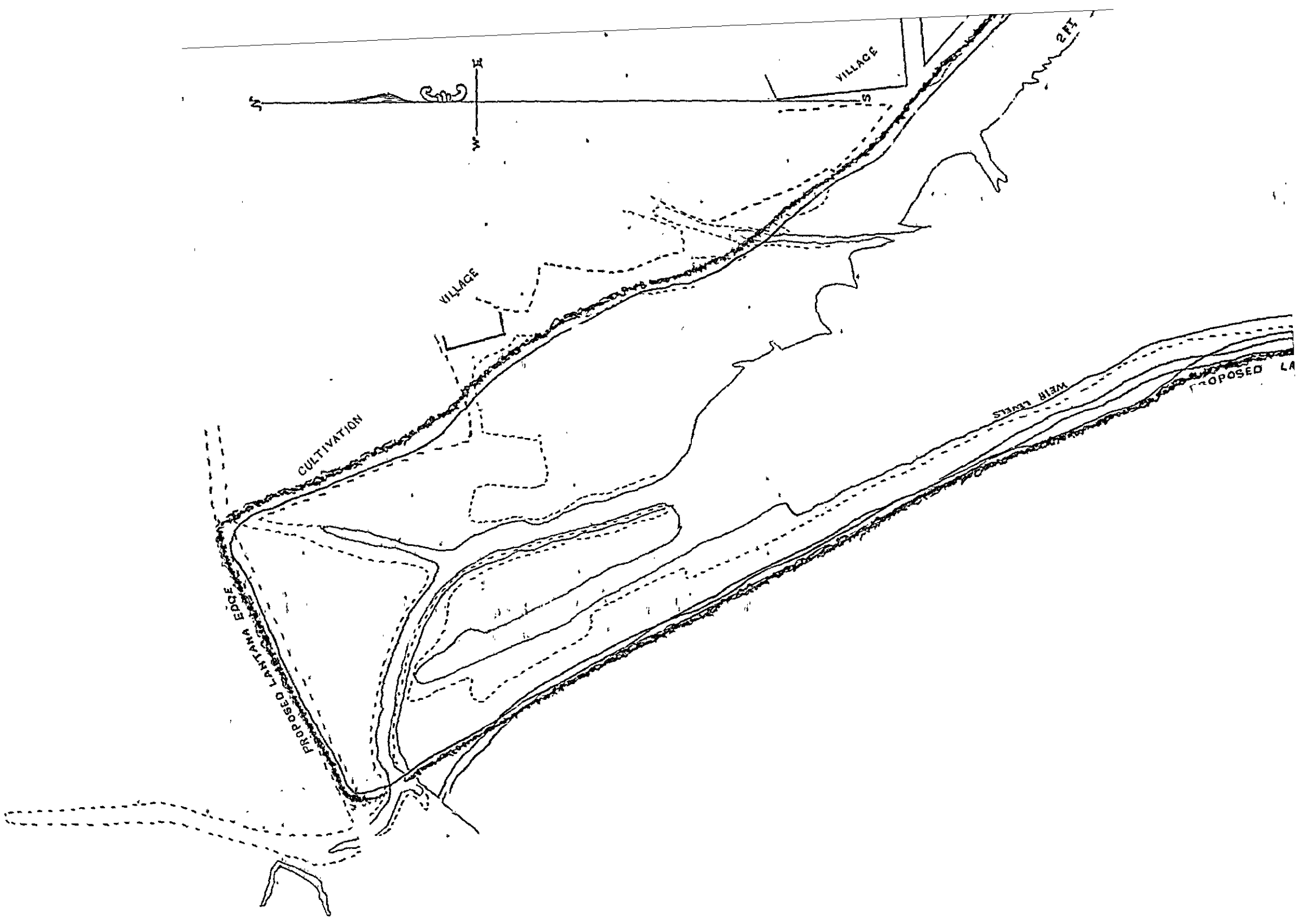
Royal Hotel & proposed arrangements for drawing off water from the Halsur Tank.

Bottom of wells 4 to 3 ft below deep bed of Tank.

Supply pipes to be 10" cast iron pipes laid with a Slope of $\frac{1}{1000}$. Supply per minute = 279.16 gallons.

Bangalore
24. 10. 84.

L. Connilly Capt R.E.
Ex. Engr


N
S
W
VILLAGE
VILLAGE
CULTIVATION
PROPOSED LANTANA EDGE
WEIR LEVELS

CONTOURS OF

UPPER ULSOOR TANK

BANGALORE

SCALE 200 FT.

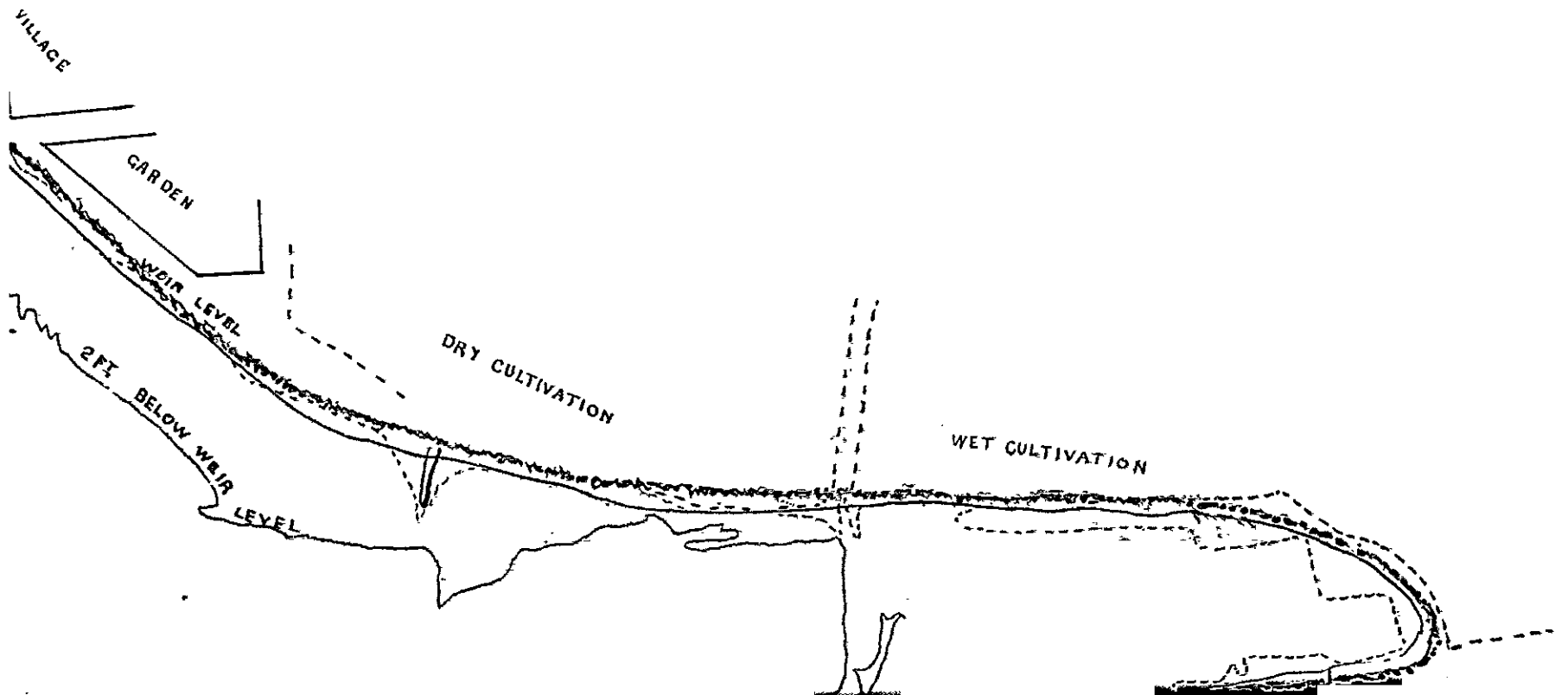
REFERENCE

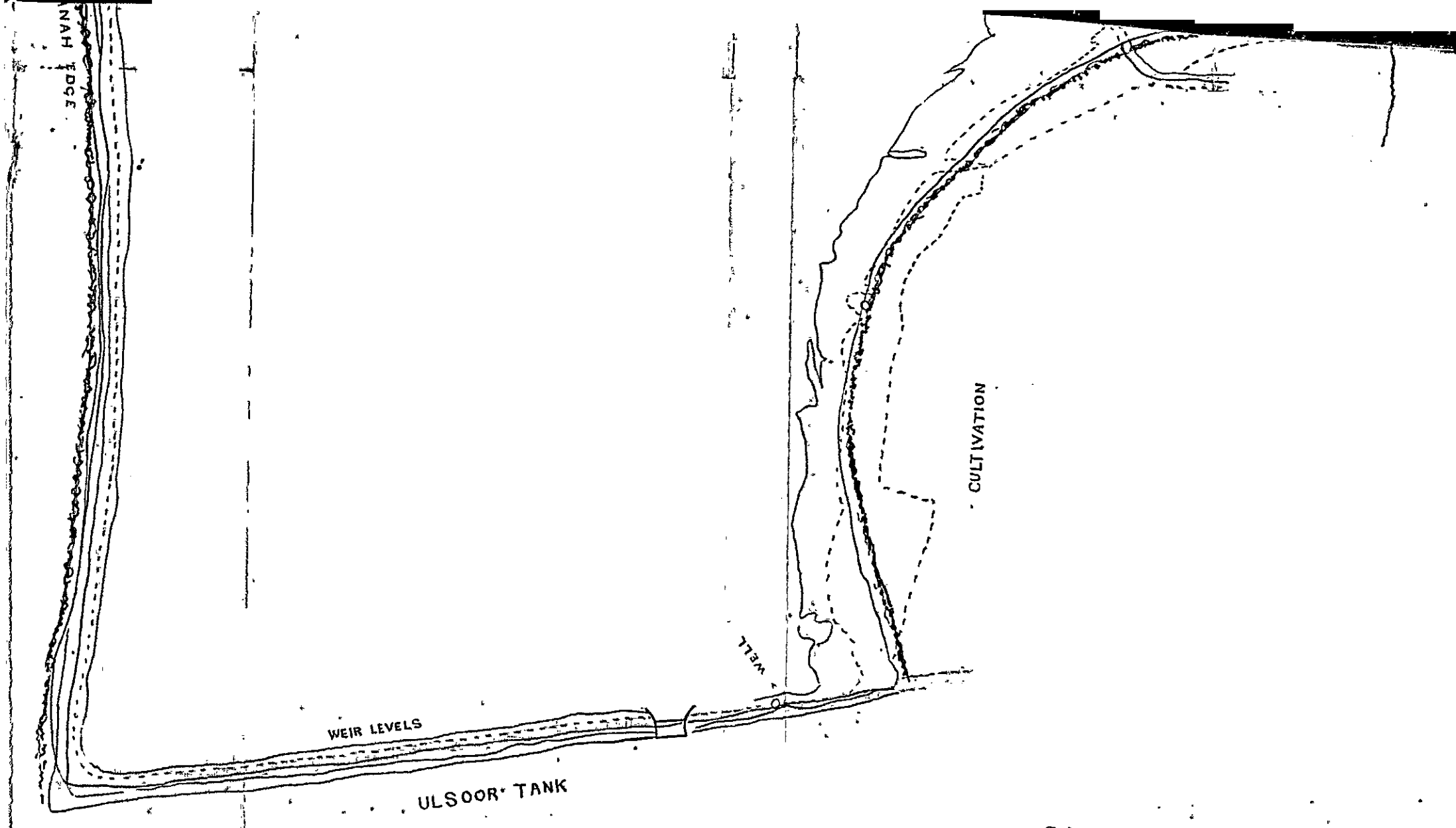
BLUE LINE SHOWS CONTOUR AT 23" BELOW CREST OF WEIR

BLACK DOTTED LINE —— D° —— AT LEVEL OF CREST OF WEIR

CREST OF WEIR LOWER TANK: 2929·97 FT
D° — " — UPPER TANK — " — = 2935·97 FT
} DATUM M.S.L

PROPOSED LANTANAH HEDGE





OFFICE
MBER 1885

SIGNED W.H.BURTON COLONEL R.E
EXECUTIVE ENGINEER

Resident's Office.

K. W.

Proceedings.—

No.

OFFICE NOTE

The File of papers relating to the acquisition of the Jewambalie Tank was returned to the President of the Station Municipality, with this office letter No. 525/705 dated 12th March 1886.

C.Rn. 12.3.86

(Continuation of Note or Precis.)

Sl. No. 55 122 Letter No. 1159 dated 28th April, 1886, from the Chief Secretary to the Dewan.

In the above, the Durbar states that it would appear from the correspondence forwarded with letter No. 902 of the 7th April 1886 from this Office that the Government of Mysore has no direct concern with the Ulsur Tank ~~improvement project~~ beyond that connected with the acquisition, by the British Government, of the land to be taken up for the proposed channel to the East of the Ulsoor Tank which channel will, for the greater part of its course, run through His Highness's territory. In regard to this, the Durbar will afford every facility for the transfer of the necessary land on reasonable terms.

Sl. No. 49

project for the diversion of the

123 The Durbar observes from para 4 of letter No. 2172 dated 6th November 1885 from this Office to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Public Works Department, (a copy of which was communicated to the Durbar with Serial No. 49) that it is proposed to reserve to the Local Station Municipal Commrs the rights of clearing trees over the catchment area drained by the proposed channel, of preventing the erection of new buildings or "a change of existing levels", and of forbidding the construction of unauthorized water channels. Further, Conservancy powers over the villages in the catchment area are to be vested in the Municipal Commissioners, and apparently

Sl. No. 36

the manuring of fields is to be prohibited.
The Durbar apprehends that the above proposal involving, as it does, the abrogation of immemorial occupancy rights, may complicate the question considerably, and therefore requests that the necessity for conferring on the Station Municipality the proposed powers over lands outside its jurisdiction may be reconsidered.

124 His Highness's Government fully recognises the desirability of improving the water supply of the Ft St George Station and will gladly facilitate the furtherance of any scheme to that effect, but it at the same time desires to point out that interference with the rights of land-holders outside the Station Municipal limits should, if possible, be avoided. Extensive powers referred to above would, in the opinion of the Durbar, probably necessitate the turning out of cultivation of a large area of land, and the payment of compensation far in excess of what was contemplated by the projectors of the proposed channel to the Cash of the Tank.

125 The Enclosures of Sl. No. 36 which were forwarded to the Durbar with Sl. No. 49 to be returned, have not been received with the Durbar's reply of 28th April, 1886. May they be applied for? Sl. No. 55

126 In continuation of Sl. No. 53, a further communication has to be made to the Govt of Madras, P.W. Deptt (with reference to Sl. 39) in regard to the acquisition Please see para 96 of Note.

370

(Continuation of Note or Precis.)

of a new catchment area to the East of the Ulsoor Tank.

127 Sl. No. 54 does not appear to have been seen by the Resident.

128 Submitted for Resident's orders.

A. Sinjarambelu
14th May 1886. H.L.

129 A Copy of No. 54 should be sent to the Presc. of the C & M Sn. for information & any such further action as may be requisite.

130 A Copy of Sl. 55 should go to the Madras Govt. P. W. D. in continuation of Sl. 53 & with the request for an expression of opinion on the considerations urged by the Dewan in para. 3 of Serial 55.

131 I may note here for the information of Mr. Lyall that I have heard privately that there is little chance of the Madras Govt's scheme being carried thro' the Govt. of India, & that the Madras Govt. is not really very eager on the subject. Return the file & Mr. Pleas, after issue of doc's ordered above. 15.5.86.

132 Two drafts submitted for approval.

A. Sinjarambelu
15th May 1886.

133 Issue D/ft & Precis and submit D/ft to Madras Govt: P.W.D. to ass. Resdt for approval. H 17.5.86

343

134. Letter to the President, Municipal Commission, Ct. he station, issued, C.P. 1380/705 dated 17th May 1886. BR — Sl. No. 56

135. Letter to the Govt of Madras. P.W. Deptt issued, C.P. 1430/705 of 22nd May 1886 BR — Sl. No. 57

135. Letter No. 1807-C. dated 14th May 1886 from the Government of Madras, Public Works Department. — Sl. No. 58

Requests that the Durbar's reply to Sl. No. 49 regarding land required for the proposed catchment area to the East of the Ulsur Tank may be obtained and communicated to the Madras Govt.

136. The Madras Government states that the introduction of an improved water supply for the garrison and Civil population of Bangalore is one of great importance, and that an early settlement of the question is most desirable.

137. The reply of the Durbar on the subject, No. 1159 dated 28th April, 1886, has this day been communicated to the Public Works Deptt of the Madras Government with letter No. 1430 dated 22nd May 1886 from this Office. — Sl. No. 55 — Sl. No. 57

138. The reminder may therefore be filed.

139. The file is submitted, as ordered in para 131 of the Note.

A. Sivaganeshan
22nd May 1886. KF

11
24.5.86.

SMV
24/5/86

36

1- A

I visited Jivanhalli Tank on Friday evening. Jivanhalli tank was purchased in order that it might be breached and the water in it might flow into Ulsur tank if I remember right.

The bund of the Tank and the sluice in it seem better than ever, if I am not mistaken some of the boundary stones of the Govt Station defining this property between Jivanhalli & Ulsur tank have been defaced or taken away. Does the Municipality know about it.

H.H.D.P.
31-3-92

341

16

Dear Colonel

You might see to this and let me know when we return from Kohat.

Yr sincy

L. W. Ravenshaw

31-3.

My dear Ravenshaw.

Herewith Oshaughnessy's report on the subject. I inspected the bank myself a couple evenings ago, & found every thing as it has been for the past 3 years. I also questioned the Jordan Mr Asst Commissioner Hoosh. & he declares he has not meddled with the bund or sluice in any away.

366

17

Ex: Engr

For very early inspection & report -
Enclosure to be returned -

J. Mowll
1-4-92

The Tank has been in Mr Eames Charge - would it be as well to ask him about it first.

J.B.
1-4-92

It is not in Mr Eames' Charge but in that of the Engrs
see file No 209/1887. J. Mowll
1-4-92

I did not know it was in my charge as I had no establishment to look after such works. I inspected the Tank on the 2d and again this morning - and I have read all the correspondence about it.

The Sevanthalli Tank was purchased in 1886 by the Municipality in order to have the bank breached - so that the water might run freely into the ~~Ulsoor~~ Sevanthalli Tank

The bank was breached in 1887, to let the water run off as intended

A Sluice was built and the breach closed in ~~1889~~ the early part of 1888 at a cost of Rs 194-6-0 - The work it is said was sanctioned by the President - but the sanction is not recorded - and the bill is not in the usual form - nor is there any indication that it

Reference is traceable in the [illegible]

was passed or even seen by the President
Sir Henry Prendergast, noticed the work
and enquired .. 7-5-88. -
"When? Why? by whom? and at what Cost?
the bund of the Jeerapatlie Tank
was repaired and the Sluice rebuilt?
and by whom sanctioned?" - -
The answers of the Engineer and
President (Mr Hewetson) are very
indirect - and contradictory -
In 1890. Mr Campbell McComm:
brought to notice that the tank
was leaking through the sluice
and asked that the leak should be
stopped - to keep the water in store
until required. The result being
that no water went to Moor Tank
it was diverted through the waste
weir, to Arcot Narrainsawmys
plantation south west of the Tank
The bank and sluice as the Resident
observed on his inspection on the 1st Inst.
(vide note at head of this report) are
certainly sound and in good order. I
propose now as recommended by me
6 months ago - to remove the sluice
and to open the Bund at its deepest
point as originally intended - This
appears to be what Sir Henry Prendergast
desires, and from the first intended

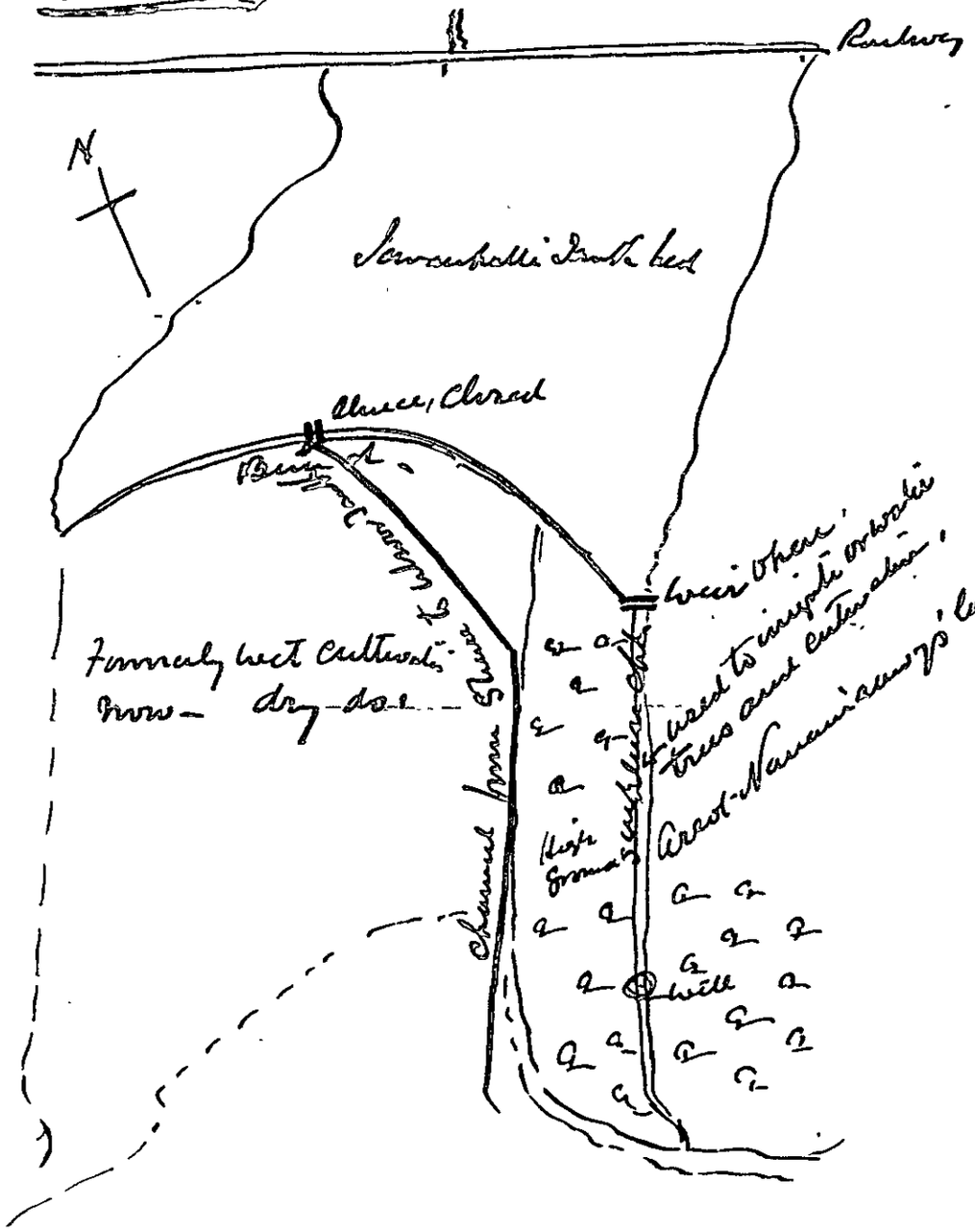
The boundary stones of the Tank bed are correct in number and they do not appear to have been disturbed.
The boundary stones of the upper Ulsoor Tank have apparently been interfered with as the Resident observed they shall be carefully examined now and any damage or removal shall be rectified without delay.

The following sketch shows how the water goes now.

F. Thompson
Executive Engr

4-4-92

Harrison
5.4.92



-357

Submitted for favour of orders. May an official
enquiry be made in the matter?

N.
8.4.92 Asst.

W. 9/4

It would be advisable to get answers to my questions of 7-5-88
The hand is certainly bitten now than it was then.
If so we can show cause why the claim should remain
it ought to be removed.

Sir
9/4/92

Letter issued. N. 1256-70.5 of 19th April 1892. Sl. N. 60

No reply having been received, a reminder
was sent on the 18th February 1893 (Sl. N. 61)
but the President merely forwarded with his
letter N. 1555 of 24th February 1893, a copy of the Sl. N. 62
Notes & correspondence in pages 15 to 19 of this book.

Our letter Sl. N. 60 is of a date subsequent
to the Dates of the Notes in question, ~~which dates quash~~
and these Notes do not give the information
asked for. The enquiry made in Sl. N. 60 was
indeed suggested by the Notes referred to by
the President.

26/2 The President's attention may be drawn to this
fact & an early reply asked for. Draft prepared for
approval.
N. 1.3.93 W 2/3

Letter issued - Sl. N. 63

In Al. N.63, the President was asked to give a definite reply to Al. N. 60, which he does in his letter N. 1653 of 10: March 1893.

A.64

It is reported that the sluice to the Jevanhalli tank was built under orders of the then acting President Mr. Hewetson, & on the suggestion of Col: Boulton, with a view to irrigate the lands belonging to R. B. Narasimaswamy Iyengar but that in June 1892 it was removed & the breach was reopened at the deepest point of the bund.

The bounding stones of the Upper Ulsoor Tank formerly by Sir Harry Prendergast to have been interfered with, as well as of the Jevanhalli tank bed have been it is also reported, carefully examined by the Municipal Engineer & the necessary repairs executed.

May be recorded

Al 13-3-93

First Assistant Resident. Uo:

I have been unable to find in my records important files dealing with the acquisition of the Jivanahalli Tank. Could you very kindly let me have the Residency records for perusal. They will be found in connection with your letter No: 559/705 dated 12th March 1886 to the President, Municipal Commission. If the files could be sent to my bungalow to-day, I should be very much obliged.

President.

31st M A Y 1919.

Office

Please send the files to Mr. Tasker as soon as possible.

31/5

File 7a/1885 is submitted as ordered.

31.5.919.

No. 4309/Jud. 1File. Dt/ 31st May 1919.

T. J. Tasker, Esq. I.C.S.

President, Municipal Comm^r.,

Bangalore (C/O)

Returned with many Thanks.

1.6.19

No. 12.

Proceedings of an Ordinary Meeting of the Municipal Commissioners, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, held at their Office premises Raja Memorial Hall at 7.30 a.m. on Saturday the 31st January 1885.

President
Colonel Hon. Sir Shapath present

Present
The Asst. Dr. Mr. Genl. B Dn
The Dy. Supt. of Police
Smith

The Dy. Surgn. Genl. Hon. B. Forces
The Exe. Engr. Presidy. Dn
The Residency Surgeon in Mysore
The 2nd Magistrate Civil

Municipal Commissioners of Divisions

No. I Civil Division
R. P. Campbell Esqr
A. Govindaraj Moodly Esq RB.

V. Sadasiva Moodly Esqr RB.

No II Southern Division
J. A. Low Esqr
Khone Hussain Saib Esq KB
J. Sr. Hayes Esqr Senior

V. Vasudeva Moodly Esq RB.
Aga Khonilla Saib Esq KB

No. III East General Bazaar Division
A. R. Sabapathy Moodly RB.
V. Ramgathana Chetty Esqr RB.

No. IV West Genl Bazaar Division
Khone Kuous Kadri Kajie Saib Esqr K. B.
Mahomed Sahib Esquire KB

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No: 1 Neneland Town Div

A. M. Smith Esqr

Lt. John Buckan Esqr

No III High Ground Div

A. Sawmiah Chetty Esqr RB G. L. Browin Esqr

Fort (part of No: 4 Div)

A. Venkatachellam Mudr Esqr A. Chachalingam Mudr
RB. Esq RB

Statement of

The Prospective Report Accounts Current Statement of Cash Balance and a[illegible]
period are submitted after examination are adapt[illegible]

Receipts		Amount		
I. Central	Class I Articles of food or drink for men or animals or duty on dry and Green Cocoanuts	309	8	2
	2 Animals for Slaughter	"	"	"
	3 Fuel Lighting and Washing	"		
	4 Building Materials	"	"	"
	5 Drugs Spices and Gums	"	"	"
	6 Tobacco and Betelle leaves	2929	13	1
	7 Cloth	"	"	"
	8 Metals	"	"	"
II. Tax on houses buildings or lands		331	14	5
III. Collections of Liquor license fees		811	4	"
IV. Tax on arts professions trades or Callings		208	"	"
V. Tolls or Cart Carriages &c.		"	"	"
VI. Special stages under Bungalow municipal Regulations of 1883	Conservancy	"	"	"
VII. Rents	1 Royal lands	191	10	"
	2 do Chetti	765	9	6
	3 Serais	"	"	"
	4 Confiscated land	"	"	"
	5 Compound or Life Tax	"	"	"
VIII. Gardens		"	"	"
IX. Extraordinary	1 Sale of houses and lands	"	"	"
	2 Loans	"	"	"
	3 Refunds and Recoveries	"	"	"
	4 Interest and Securities and Loans	"	"	"
	other items	"	"	"
X. Fines		49	9	8
XI. Pound		15	3	"
XII. Miscellaneous		133	15	2
XIII. Transfers and Contribution		"	"	"
Revenue Surplus on Lands within Municipal limits for 1883-84		"	"	"
To Cash Balance brought forward from last months Accounts		13811	13	6
	Total Rupees	20876	7	"

Rs 1

Examined Recorded

...t of Accounts ...

...h for December 1884. Statement with the Mortuary Report for the Same

	Disbursement			Amount		
		I.	For Octroi Duty	1687	-	11
		2.	For Duty on houses Buildings and Lands	181	13	2
		3.	For Duty on professions and trades	75	-	-
	Collections	4.	For Duty on Carriages Horses &c.	-	-	-
		5	For Tolls on Carts and other Vehicles	-	-	-
		6.	Special Duties	-	-	-
		7.	Charges assigned to municipality	115	-	-
II.	Head Office Charges			261	-	7
	Salary of officers			783	-	-
		I.	Superviseans	206	-	-
		2.	a Original Works	1934	15	3
III.	Public Works		b Purchase of Lands	111	1	2
			c Compensation for Houses &c.	-	-	-
		3.	Repairs	1588	14	3
IV.	Police			-	-	-
V	Education			-	-	-
		I.	Salaries of 3 Visitors of Charity Employed in M. C. Hospital	160	-	-
		2.	Vaccination	20	-	-
VI.	Charitable	3.	Other Dispensary Charges	78	8	6
		4.	Lunatic Asylum Charges	920	-	-
VII.	Conservancy			3375	15	7
VIII.	Road Watering			-	-	-
IX.	Lighting			488	12	2
		I.	Public Gardens	-	-	-
X	Gardens	2.	Nursery	8	-	-
		3.	Farm	-	-	-
		I.	Museums and Institutes	-	-	-
XI	Extraordinary	2.	Allowance of Government Cattle	-	-	-
		3.	Fairs and Exhibitions	219	8	-
		I.	Repayment of Loans	-	-	-
		2.	Refund of Octroi Collections	-	-	-
XII.	Miscellaneous	3.	Cattle Pound Charges	118	4	-
		4.	Statistics and Mortuary Registration	80	2	4
		5.	Other Miscellaneous items	876	9	4
XIII.	Reserve			360	12	8
			Total Rupees -	12456	6	2
	The Cash Balance Carried to next months account			8420	-	10
			Total Rupees -	20876	7	-

MORTUARY REGISTER, BANGALORE.

Form No. 89.

Statement of Births and Deaths within the Municipal Limits of the Civil and Military Station during the Month of December 1884

CAUSES OF DEATHS.	Europeans.		East Indians.		Mussulmen.		Hindoos.		Native Christians.		Other classes.		Budhists.		Total.		Total in		Difference.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	December 1884	November 1884	Increase.	Decrease.
Cholera																				
Small-Pox																		1		1
Fevers					7	3	11	12	2						20	15	35	35		
Bowel Complaints		1			2	1	3	4	1	1					6	7	13	11	2	
Suicide							1								1		1	1		
Wounding																				
Accidents																		2		2
Snake-bite or killed by Wild Beasts																				
Other Causes																				
Convulsions					6	2	10	9	1						17	11	28			
Consumption							1	3							1	3	4			
Lockjaw						2	3	1							3	3	6			
Village		1				1	1	4		1					1	7	8			
Genital Debility							2	5							2	5	7			
Inflammation of Lungs								1		1						1				
Premature birth																				

Cynanche							1	3							1		1					
Still Born						1	2	2		1					2	1	6					
Tabes						1		2								3	3					
Whooping Cough					1	1	1	3							2	7	9					
Measles							1								1		1					
Palsy					1	1									1	1	2					
Ulceration of Pharynx								1								1	1					
Hydrocephaly							1								1		1					
Anasarca									1						1		1					
Phthisis									1						1		1					
Jaundice							1								1		1					
Rheumatism							1	1							1	1	2					
Abscess							1								1		1					
Heart, Disease							1								1		1					
Child birth								1								1	1					
Total other Causes		1			8	12	28	33	3	3					39	49	88	94		6		
Total deaths		2			17	16	43	49	6	4					66	71	137	144		7		
Total births during the month	7	6	1	1	9	20	68	59	13	13					101	99	200	224		24		

Abstract of Mortuary Report and Percentage of Births and Deaths on the Estimated Population. 81,810

Classes.	Births.		Difference.		Percentage of Births.		Deaths.		Difference.		Percentage of deaths.	
	November 1884	December 1884	Increase.	Decrease.	November 1884	December 1884	November 1884	December 1884	Increase.	Decrease.	November 1884	December 1884
Europeans ...	16	13	"	3	·39	·31	2	2	"	"	·01	·04
East Indians ...	7	5	"	2	·25	·20	5	"	"	5	·20	"
Mussulmen ...	35	29	"	6	·23	·19	22	33	11	"	·14	·21
Hindoos ...	140	127	"	13	·26	·24	96	92	"	4	·18	·17
Native Christians	26	26	"	"	·31	·31	19	10	"	9	·23	·12
Budhists ...	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Other Classes ...	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
TOTAL	224	200	"	24	·27	·24	144	137	11	18	·17	·16

Remarks

There were 137 deaths during the month 35 from Fevers 13 from Bowel Complaints 1 from suicide and 88 from other Causes (detailed within)

The Number of deaths in December 1884 as compared with those in November 1884 and the Corresponding Month of last year were as follows—

Of Europeans 2 against 2 Eurasians nil against 5 Mussulmen 33 against 22 Hindoos 92 against 96 and Native Christians 10 against 19 being 7 less than previous month and 44 less than the total number of deaths registered in the Corresponding month of last year.

AGES.

Classes.	Population	Number died during the Month.	Under one year.	1 to 6	6 to 12	12 to 20	21 to 30	31 to 40	41 to 50	51 to 60	Above 60	Total.
Europeans	4096	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	2
East-Indians	244	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Mussulmen	15026	33	16	"	5	3	2	1	4	"	2	33
Hindoos	52435	92	40	7	5	4	7	4	10	6	9	92
Native Christians	8129	10	2	2	1	1	1	"	1	"	2	10
Budhists	25	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Other Classes	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
TOTAL	81810	137	58	9	11	8	10	5	15	6	15	137

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSION
CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION
BANGALORE, 14 January 1885.

Secretary recorded

President Municipal Commission,
Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

Remission of House Assessment

2. Statement of remission granted for the half year ending 30 September 1884 allowed on the 31 March 1885

Resolution - Sanctioned and recorded

Conservancy of the Ulsur Tank

3. Read - Letter No: 1864/117 of 17 December 1884 from the Assistant to the Resident Communicating the remarks of the Resident on Captain Romilly's scheme for the better Conservancy of the Ulsur Tank.

Mr. Smith remarked that some Members of the Board thought they had not quite understood the scheme before, so, they had gone carefully into the matter again, and read the following Minute:—

The Station of Bangalore is mainly dependent for its water supply on several tanks in which the annual rainfall is stored, the chief of these Reservoirs is the Ulsur Tank which covers an area of 125 acres and has a Capacity of about 260 Millions gallons.

3rd The

This tank up to the year 1874 received the natural drainage of about 2000 acres, which with the storm waters brought down by the Sumpunghee feeder, more than sufficed to keep the tank full and supply all the requirements of the station, this drainage area may be roughly divided into

(1) The Western, or new market catchment of 600 acres, supplemented by 400 acres of the Sumpunghee feeder.

(2) The Eastern or Knoxpett catchment of 300 acres, and

(3) The Northern or Baderhully catchment of 1000 acres

In 1874 Colonel Sankey's scheme for the supply of waters to Bangalore from the Hunsetapam reservoir was initiated, and the drainage of 390 acres of the Northern catchment of the Ulsoor Tank was diverted, as well

well as the whole supply from the Sempanghie feeder, resulting in the complete drying up of the Sempanghie Tank and the partial failure of the Silawe Tank which has never been full since, with the exception of a short period in August and October 1880 when 24 inches of rain or nearly a whole years supply, fell in a few days and filled the tank to overflowing. During the famine year of 1877 a portion of this catchment (about 90 acres) was restored, but by far the more valuable portion consisting of the hard baked and bare beds Muntapane hill, which according to Colonel Sankey absorbed less than a third of the rainfall, was still cut off, and the Consequence is, that for the last ten years the water in the Silawe

Tank

Bank law, with the solitary exception mentioned above, been always viewed favorable by all of them.

4. In 1879 the Military authorities on the representation of Colonel Macleod directed the drainage of the Eastern Catchment by means of a culvert across the old Macrae Road near the village of Knowlton (still in existence) and alleging as the reason, that the water from this catchment area was insignificant and that the little that did come down was so contaminated with night soil owing to the nearness of Knowlton owing the land of the flowden as a latrine in preference to the sheds built by

by the Municipality, that the water in the tank was only fouled by allowing this drainage to enter, the drainage of about 100 acres of the Eastern Catchment which enter the tank from this direction.

5. At present, the Alum Tank is dependent on its Western or New Market Catchment, for its principal supply; the Northern drainage being received into the Subsiding Reservoir constructed over Jamieson Rehig Bank. In 1877, the hard Metalled road and tiled houses which make up the greater portion of the New Market Catchment renders it an admirable Watershed, as but little of the rainfall is absorbed, while ploughed and cultivated lands, according to Colonel Mullins observations

nearly

nearly 9/10ths of the rainfall, this is proved by an inspection of the registers kept by the Inspector of the Main drain who reports a rise of water in the Silver Tank, which is fed by this drain when none was observed in the Subsidiary Reservoir. In September last nearly 80 Million gallons of water were brought into the Silver Tank by the new Market Catchment while the Subsidiary Reservoir with its large Catchment only received 20 Million gallons, it will be seen how important this new Market Catchment is to the Silver Tank, in fact, were this drainage cut off or diverted, this Reservoir would soon be in the same state as the Sumpinghu tank now is - Quite dry.

Captain

34

6. Captain Romilly states that the drainage of the New Market Catchment must be so Contaminated with sewage as to render it unfit for use, this does not appear to be borne out by experience as the drainage of this area has always found its way into the Silver Tank yet, such Authorities as Dr Nicholson and Dr Bidie, have repeatedly pronounced the water in the tank as useable, and far purer than that of any other tank in Bangalore, a sample of Silver water was tested by Dr Bidie last March i.e, several months after it had received any Contaminated water from the Main drain, and he pronounced it as unfit for use. A second sample was tested in August last after the heavy rains had flushed the drains and brought in a supply of contaminated water into the

Tank

Tank and was pronounced as unusable, that a certain amount of contamination from sewage does take place, is allowed, but that any serious danger need be apprehended from this source, is doubtful proving from the experience of past years. This Catchment is so well defined, and so already so closely built on, that no larger amount of sewage need be expected from this source and with the improvements in sanitation now being carried out in the Sanitary department, and the additions to the Main Sewer embraced in Mr Campbell's resolution, it is believed that the drainage from this source will be far purer than that from any other existing catchment.

Yours

Resk

7. Next in importance to the New Market Catchment, is the Northern or Baderhully Catchment which supplies the subsidiary Reservoir. We believe that the drainage of this area is far fouler than that from the New Market; all along the banks of the feeders are highly cultivated gardens, on which are deposited heaps of manure and solid refuse collected from the town, the heavy rains must necessarily wash out the solvent portion and carry it into the feeder, and hence into the tank; the tanneries are also here situated, and further, the Military authorities have now located their Cholera and Small-pox Camp on the very banks of the feeder, so that, far more danger is apprehended from this source than from the Main drain, which receives the

Constant

constant attention of a special Agency and is from its very position liable of being controlled.

8. Captain Romilly says that much storm water is lost by the overflow of the Kady, and points to the year 1880 when the Kady was discharging for 80 days, we have pointed out that this was exceptional, and due to the abnormal quantity of rain in the months of August and October 1880, when nearly 24 inches were registered. Since that time the water has always been several feet below Kady. Any scheme for increasing the Capacity of the tank we would gladly Consent to, but Captain Romilly's project, if carried out, would materially diminish its capacity, the dimension bund and drinking basins, as shown in

Original

Original plan, would cut off about 25 acres, or $\frac{1}{5}^{th}$ of the existing area of the tank, an addition of 9 inches (the safe margin adopted at the suggestion of Colonel Burton at a recent meeting) would increase the capacity by $\frac{1}{10}^{th}$, so that, if both projects were carried out, there would really be a loss of one tenth of the present capacity of the tank

9 It will be seen from the above that our reason for rejecting Captain Romilly's scheme was not from any feeling of irritation at the efforts of the Military to obtain the Bibwa Tank for their exclusive use, but because we believed, that that project, if carried out would be prejudical to the whole community, Civil as well as Military, in that

(1) Too much stress was laid

on

on the face of the waters from the New Market Catchment being impregnated with sewage, and the injury to public health, likely to result therefrom, when the experience of years and the analysis of Dr Nicholson and Bidie went to prove that no great danger need be apprehended from this source.

(2) That so long as such sources of pollution, as the direct drainage of the Tanneries, sewage gardens, Cholera and small pox Camps and an unprotected feeder used as a latrine was allowed to find its way into the Filter Tank; the rate-payers could not in reason be asked to give up the practice of dipping their lotas into the tank, to obtain a supply of water for fear of polluting the great bulk of water within the reservoir for this practice

That

(3) That under existing circumstances the new market drainage is essential to the Silawe Tank, and that without it the tank would dry up.

10. If Captain Donnelly will undertake to bring in an equivalent supply of water from the Eastern side of Silawe we will gladly consent to his diverting the new market drainage, but as there appears to be doubts regarding its feasibility we would urge that no diversion take place till an Equal supply is actually brought in from the other sources as we would not be doing our duty in giving up the substance for a Shadow

Mr Smith added that, that was what General of the Commissioners thought, if they could get good water from the Eastern side of the tank they would be happy

to

to agree to it, till then, they would object to the proposed cutting off of the New Market Feeder.

The President then asked Mr Campbell if he had anything to say, and he replied, that the Conviction in his mind had always been that water could not be procured from the Eastern side of the tank Mr Campbell read the following minute:—

The wording of the Board's resolution unfortunately gives impression of invitation in their minds when it was passed, with the view taken by the British Resident that without a direction bound from the Western feeder no scheme will be satisfactory, the Board ought to Concur, but it would be well now to consider &c whether some storage of water before it reaches

the

the mouth of the existing feeder cannot be secured for washing purposes in the Cantonment as advocated by Mr Mahomed Saliha and 2ndly if the diversion cannot take place by the least of Compensation road and 6 Crores under compensation road by a culvert into the existing waste weir of the Elevr tank at its extreme South West corner or to round off that corner by the Main Sewer so that the discharge of the remainder of the supply come by the main Channel and what is left of the Sewage now utilized for agricultural purposes should find its way into the Drumlow Tank.

Of the first of these, our Executive Engineer will advise us; On the second it will be obvious that if we can we should avoid any decrease in the area of the tank and that

if

if we can we should avoid any decrease in the area of the tank and that it will insure against any chance of pollution, if the bund is not constructed in the Tank itself; it has before been recorded that the capacity of the Salem Tank required at the hands of the Military in 1872 and if a diversion of the supply channel is to take place let it be done by the mouth of that channel not however within, but beyond the Tank area.

The Board has already accepted the raising of the existing Weir, and if even a fresh Weir be constructed near the present outfall at north of the main sewer with its crest above that of the existing Waste-Weir, I do not think the Board can reasonably object. The Conviction of the Board as recorded by the Water

Supply

supply Committee para 26, was
"that no Engineer has directed his
investigation to the chain of existing
tanks to the East of Bangalore from
which to derive his supply, these
have certainly the disadvantage
of lying lower down the valley
but the fact that it is impossible
to supply Bangalore without
lifting the water must have
impressed itself on everyone
who has studied the various schemes

To Captain Ranilly's project
founded, it is believed, on Colonel
Pullin's scheme, to compensate
for the loss of the polluted water
which is to run off to Dunlop
tank, the drainage of cleaner catch-
ment and source to the East by
Binnamungalum, by a new channel
to enter the Ulsoor Tank at a vent
culvert on Kensington Road, the
Board will gladly accede if it

can

can successfully give an equal supply, but the contrary conviction given in para 26 of the Water Committee Report makes them doubtful of its success.

He admits that the impure supply of the north feeder cannot be diverted from the north or upper tank and he purposes to obviate such impurity by a filter proposed to be constructed between the upper and lower tank, I am sure the Board will not object to such proposal. The proposal for Conservancy, and against cattle trespass by fencing, the Board have admittedly recognised by expressing their desire to undertake it; but the watering places for the public which are proposed will have

to be modified, there is no provision for supply to the East when wells in Bleus and Knockatta run dry in the hot months, or for the fine Houses in Kensington Road, and the arrangement contemplated is for the general public to draw water from Wells to be Constructed on the side of the Park in places marked on the plan, such an arrangement will not be accept:able to the public, but any measures giving them facilities which they now enjoy and have done from time immemorial that can Commend itself to the Board will be accepted. Whatever decision the Board may arrive at, now the Division Commissioners of Bleus feel it incumbent to advise the

following

following Resolutions

1. That the Commissioners accept the plan of the new Catchment from a source East by Binnamungalum by a new Channel to enter the lower Tilsur Tank by the next Culvert on Kennington road provided the yield of water thereby is insured to be Equivalent to the supply lost by the proposed diversion of the existing Weak supply Channel and that the scheme for diversion of that supply Channel be not carried till the scheme by the proposed supply Channel from the East has been effectually insured and the Equivalent supply of water has been found to Compensate the loss and not to be from impure drainage

2. That in event of such being fully compensated the Commissioners will not object to a fresh weir being constructed by the side of the existing one

one, or north of it with its crest one foot above that weir

3 That the Commissioners willing[s] consent to the weir between the upper and lower tanks being converted into a filter to purify the supply passing into the former by the northern feeder which receives impure drainage from the Tannery village

4. That all expenses on the above account be undergone by the Military

5. That the Lower Albert Tank after receiving its pure supply of water be conserved with all its sources of supply under section 163 & 165 of Regulations 1883 by and at the cost of the Municipal Commissioners and the Lower tank be enclosed by proper fencing and under such supervision as will ensure its cleanliness by them.

6. That any arrangements which will

In reply to a question from the President, Mr. Smith said that he had surveyed the whole of the water-shed in question, and furnished accurate figures to the Board

Mr. J. M. Hayes thought that the Board should compliment Mr. Smith for the valuable data he had laid before them, and his allusions to the past history of the Klaus Tank, Mr. Campbell's remarks, Mr. Hayes said were equally good, Messrs Smith and Campbell wanted the Military to commit themselves to a promise that they would ensure the supply of water from the Eastern side, before allowing them to divert the Cantonment Catchment, the Board has before them a letter from the President in which he politely acquainted the Commissioners with the fact

that

that he considered that the best
thing they could do, was, to allow
the Military to consume the land
and carry out their intentions.
Mr. Hayes remarked that the Board
must give the Military authorities
the credit of having taken great
trouble before arriving at conclusions
they were not the kind of people
to spend the Government money purposelessly
or foolishly, but would not consider
to spend largely on bringing more
water into the Glen Tank, Mr Lamp
bell, the Speaker remarked, went
part of the way to meet the opposite
side in the discussion, but he
insisted that the supply of water
from the Eastern Side should be
insured before the Board sanctioned
the diversion of the New Market
catchment, Mr Hayes thought, that

a

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a fair and reasonable Compromise might be arrived at, to meet the views equally of the Resident, the Military authorities, and the Commissioners, the scheme for the Conservancy of the Ulein Tank under discussion was not put forward by Captain Romilly alone, but it had been considered by three competent Military Engineers, they wished to divert the water of the Cantonment Catchment by putting up a bund to the west of the tank taking this water away to Drumaha, that seemed the section of Contention, Mr. Hayes proposed that the Military be allowed to put up their proposed bund, on one important Condition, and that was, that they should supply water as promised for the public in Wells or Water-Shats, the

Latter

latter being presumed by natives,
the surplus water not used by
the Military being conveyed in
the area bounded off on the
Compensation Road side left
the money which the Military
would have to spend on divert-
ing the Course of the Western
Catchment to Damaler be handed
over to the Municipality towards
defraying the Cost of Constructing
the tank by Compensation Road.

Mr Campbell remarked that
there was very little difference
between his and Captain Donnilly's
scheme, Mr Campbell's proposal
was that the tank for the public
use should be on the Bazaar
side of the Arlem Tank.

Mr Hayes pointed out that

all

all the surplus water that Capt. Romilly did not let into the Military tank, the Municipality could deal with and consume as they pleased, this would meet the views of the Resident, the Military and the Municipality

Mr. Campbell held that the Tank could not be interfered with without the orders of the Imperial Government, if it was wished to be disturbed in any way, the Alum tank was the property of the Imperial Government and was a portion of the Tract, assigned to the British Government, it was entrusted to the Municipal Commissioners of the Civil and Military Station, it would therefore be a breach of trust on the part of the Board if they parted with the tank.

The President observed, that

water works' Scheme proved a failure.
Last year Col: Mullens came to Bangalore
by order of the Madras Government
and after remaining some eight or
ten months, Elaborated a scheme for
the supply of water to the Military
from Agram. The preparation of this
scheme Cost some two thousand rupees
It was then handed over to Capt: Romilly
to carry out, but that officer pronoun-
-ced it impracticable. This showed
that there were differences of opinion
amongst Engineers themselves. There
were Col Lankey, Col: Mullens,
Capt: Romilly and Capt: Macleod
all running Counter to each other.
Mr Smith remarked that the
Board had no objection to Capt: Romilly's
Scheme

Scheme, so long as they Could make sure that they could get the water.

Mr Hayes said that he did not want to look one drop of water from the Ulster Tank, the Board would Conserve the public supply themselves. The objection was raised, that the western bund should not be put up, before it was practically demonstrated that a supply Could be got from the Eastern side of the tank. But Mr Hayes urged that the Military should first be made to Construct the bund, or they might try to back out of it afterwards. The Board should Compro-mise. As unprofessional men, they should yield to professional men like Capt Romilly.

Mr Campbell observed that he

moved

would willingly yield if every facilities were afforded to the public for obtaining water from the tank, and if he could be sure they would get it.

Mr Hayes put forward the following amendment to Mr Campbell's Resolution.

That Capt. Romilly's scheme be fully accepted, and that the drainage from the West be conserved by the Municipality in a fresh reservoir.

There were 5 votes for, and 10 against, the amendment, which was accordingly lost. The following Commissioners voted in favor of the amendment: Messrs Hayes, Kennedy, Gow, Mahomed Sahib, and Col. Smiley.

Mr Campbell's Resolution was then put to the vote and carried.

Police Hospitals.

4. Read:— Letter No. 1866/118, dated 17 December 1864, from the Assistant to the Resident that the Police ward must be located within the Compound of the Rowening Civil Hospital.

Mr Campbell said he would like to hear what Mr Henderson had to say, before reading his views.

Mr Henderson replied that it was only a question for Dr Dolleon and the Board whether the Hospital should be located inside or outside the Compound, and allowed to remain in the present building.

Mr Campbell— The transfer to Immigrant Control of the Expenditure of the Rowening Civil Hospital was in substitution of Police and it would doubtless was

then

then understood that the Municipality
would be relieved of all Police charges.
It certainly was not contemplated that
any such charge should be retained for
us to defray. One third of the existing
Police ward has already been paid from
Municipal funds, and after the order of
the transfer it seems invidious after
relieving us of all charges for Police,
to saddle us with such an unusual
appendage in a Civil Hospital as a
Police ward. I would submit that the
Board respectfully urge that such a
distinction cease, and that if it Con-
tinue, a seperate bill for all charges
be submitted for sanction at the
close of each year or that if it cease,
the Police be subject like other civil patients

to

to usual treadment.

Mr Campbell went on to say that all a Police man would have to do, was to pull off his uniform, and enter the Hospital as a civilian, and he would receive all attention. There was not another Police Ward in any Hospital in all Southern India.

Mr Mcinedon remarked that every Police Force had its own Hospital, and in case the Hospital was to be outside the Enclosure, an Hospital Assistant would have to be appointed, that one Assistants, as the Inspectors and Chief Constables were not entitled to Medical attendance at their house, would be of service in this respect also.

The President observed that in Madras there was a seperate Police

Ward

inside the Hospital, for which a fee was especially allowed by Government.

Mr Campbell said that all he maintained was, that no distinction should be made between Police or other patients in the Bowring Hospital. The matter might be referred to Dr Dobson for his opinion.

Resolved:— That the Ground adjacent to a Police Ward being retained within the Bowring Hospital Enclosure; and that and now occupied by the Police as peculiarly necessary for Contagious diseases: Dr Dobson, not present, be will be called upon to report on the byelaw, the Correspondence and this discussion being forwarded to him for reference.

Transfer of Military Roads.

5. Read. Letter No: 5190 dated 18th December 1882 from the Executive Engineer Presidency Division on the proposed transfer of the Military Roads within Municipal Limits, with an yearly grant of Rs 300/- per mile, for their upkeep.

The President remarked that the Board had already expressed an opinion in favour of the proposed transfer and their formal sanction only was now required.

Mr Campbell- This has long been sought for by the Municipality. In ordinary meeting of 7th June 1879 it was sought to merge in the Municipality maintenance of all roads within Municipal limits, and I believe our own Exc: Engineer has advised us that the rate mentioned by Col: Burton will Cover Cost. I move accept his offer with thanks.

Resolved:- That the offer be accepted from the 1st April 1885.

Application

Application for a building site

6. Application from Mr Shah Abdul Khudus saith for a plot of ground to admit of certain improvements being carried out to Gumma Injejid in Old Poor House Road.

The President remarked that Mr Abdul Khudus wanted a piece of ground in the Corner of Old Poor House Road. At first he saw no objection to granting it, but he received a petition the day previous signed by 468 Hindus protesting against it as they had a temple on the other side of the road, and this altered the case as the location of a mosque by the side of a Hindu temple might lead to disturbances

Mr Lakshmipathy Naidu suggested that the Hindus should agree to the site being granted Conditionally on the Board allowing them a back

Passage

14

damage cutting the temple & mosque.

The Hindu and Mahomedan members here Conferred together for some time, over the matter and the appointment of a Panchayet was mooted.

Mr Campbell said - The Board has already laid down the Course to be adopted in all applications whether for the sale or purchase of land or relating to Examination and appli- -cation by petition vide Resolutions Nos: 8 and 9 page 59 Adjourned ordinary meeting 28th November 1882 namely that the sites be inspected personally by the President, Division Commissioners and Exe Engineer, and report made to the Board before such property is parted with or purchased. I suggest that this Course be followed, and the report be laid on the table. I have to bring a case to notice in which much discussion, delay, annoyance and in-

inconvenience might have been saved if their Course had been followed.

Resolved - that the application be sent for arbitration to a joint Punchayet of Hindus and Mahomedans, and their report be submitted for the approval of the Board next meeting. The Committee to be Composed as follows.

President

Mr E. Henderson.

Mr Mahomed Sahibsaib	Mr Sahampathy Mudr.
Mr Abdul Khudusaib	Mr Narrain Chetty
Mr Abdul Hussainsaib	Mr Gungathara Chetty.

Site for Ellore dispensary.

Read. Proceedings of the Resident in Mysore No. 2053-133, dated 20 January 1865, passing orders on the subject of the proposed building site for the erection of a dispensary at Ellore together with Correspondence in Connection therewith.

Mr Campbell:- This is the case I referred to in discussing the last subject. An early and satisfactory termination to the subject moved for has resulted. In Consequence of the Small sum of three rupees per mensum, for renting a dispensary it was with difficulty and some outlay that accomodation was obtained in very restricted Space as a temporary measure, in the dwelling of Devarayn Mudaliar in Chinee Mudaliar Street, by altering partitions. Repeated requisitions

for

511

for larger accomodation induced the Residency Surgeon, on the 18th August 1884 No: 133 docket to state that it was "invited" and to suggest "a building in a more central position with a waiting room, a private room to examine patients, together with a store-room and verandah, the whole being enclosed and detached, which would meet the ordinary requirements of a dispensary." After Conference with some of the rate-payers and my Hindu Colleague I replied to the President's docket of 20th, who did not then ask for a report, regarding a building, but "whether an adjacent piece of waste land can be got free for building a dispensary seperately." My report, dated 12th September, mentioned however a

a house belonging to one Vadivelu Moodaliar and the only adjacent piece of land which has apparently been waste which belongs to Comaraxamy or Ramaxamy Pillay divided by Vadivelu's house by Dhoby Ghat road, and if after inspection by the President and Dr Dobson it may thought preferable to build the site when joined to some municipal land at the Calum or waste reserves such site might be obtained by one hundred rupees Covering Cost of Compensation, and one thousand six hundred, or one thousand eight hundred rupees in the Construction of a Taluq Dispensary upon plan and Estimate by the Exc: Engineer, and the Board's sanction.

Dr Dobson approved of the latter but

but found objection from the Smell by proximity of the main Sewer, which we believed would have to be Covered to some distance. At ordinary meeting of 27th September 1884, the Board resolved to secure a more suitable site for the Construction of the Dispensary, and a request was made to the Division Commissioners to inspect and report on them. They reported on the 17th October 1884, after inspection of several sites, two of which they gave preference. Dr Dobson in an Endorsement on that report dated the 22nd of that month states "having inspected the several sites selected by the Commissioners No 1 Division, he is of opinion that the square piece of Land lying west of the Bowie Street is the most suitable for the purpose."

The

The President by dasket of the 28th requested me to state what moved he the price, and replied on the 31st October, after Conference with the Commandant Mudaliar that the rate of four annas per square yard may be given, that being the lowest of the rates of Compensation given a year or two Earlier for the adjacent land from Survey Nos 80 and 81, the site now sought Consist-ing of land in both these identical Nos. A Survey and Plan from the Municipal Dne Engineer, and a call on him for the Estimate value of the land was obtained and at ordinary meeting of 20 December 1884 a Resolution was passed, and the President requested the sanction of the British Resident

for

for the purchase of the site, for the Construction of the dispensary. Misrepresentation in a Memorial addressed to the British Resident dated 26th December 1884 induced him to ask for a report from the President in reference to the allegations:-

1st That the site for the Construction of a dispensary building at Ellevu is objectionable on Sanitary grounds.

2nd That it will involve needless Expence in the purchase of adjoining land, which belongs to one of the Municipal Commissioners of the Division.

3rd That there are suitable buildings obtainable at less cost, which can be utilized at once, without the Expence involved of Extensive building.

If the President has Confined himself to these points, & Coned to be less Exception to his personal

opinion

opinion and would put the opinion
of Dr Dobson and our own Convictions,
but the President on the 14 January.
a day after his receipt of a Counter-
-petition, signed as numerously
and of which he takes no notice, goes
out of the Course asked, and volunteers
a statement which he was not asked
to make, and places it on record to
this effect:- 'I Considers that there
is much truth in what the petitioners
have state in their petition." and
what seems inexplicable to me,
Col: Magrath received a Counter.
Mahazurnamah on the 13th to which
he made no reference whatever to the
British Resident or to the Board.
The British Resident is still under
the Erroneous impression that four
annas per square yard is a rate

a/c-

Enquiry, the Commissioners will see the necessity for selecting a site or building not opened to the objections that can be urged against the present site, and involving less cost. I fail to see, that an Enquiry on the acts of the Commissioners can begin, Except by themselves, and while it is possible that the President may have only been intending to anticipate the Board's wishes in again asking the District Commissioners to undertake inspections alone. I think the Board will not be surprised to learn that one have not thought fit to do so in an informal manner, and with the knowledge that there was a Committee-petition with the President, and until one learn that the Board sanction the inspection Contrary to their recorded Resolutions. Our Conviction in

all

all along has been that if the Board's
Resolutions Nos 8 and 9, 28th November
1882, p. 59. Board's printed
Proceedings, that all sites be inspected
personally by the President (and
when necessary, as in the instance
in question by the Residency Surgeon,
as Sanitary adviser) in Company
with the Municipal Commissioners
with the Exc: Engineer in attendance.
on the first officer, their visit would
have elicited, if there had been any
objection to the Municipal Commis-
sioners selection by the Rate-payers,
but in the instance in question
not a single objection appears in
record till the Mahazarnama of
the 26th December 1884, to the British
Resident, and another running
Counter to it, is in our office, since the
13th un known to nearly every member
of

of the Board. I ask the Board if Col. Magrath was warranted in preferring the words to which I take exception, in his report to the British Resident inasmuch as the Aniseion Commissioners never volunteered any Executive mark, but evinced every disposition to aid the Executive when asked, and I need scarce remark, that if they do, it cannot absolve him of Entire power and responsibility vested in him under section 11 of the Regulations 1883, if he delegate Executive acts to them which are not intended by Regulation, or expressly appear from the Context should be done by them, and that he should certainly have exonerated the Commissioners from the gross imputations and falsehoods in first petition to

the

the President. I shall ask you to allow my kinder Colleague to dwell on these allegations in its seriatum and now wish to be permitted to put the following resolution.

"That the President be empowered to invite sealed tenders to be received by 20th February 1882, and to be opened by the Board at their next meeting, on terms to the following effect." For a site in a central position of the village of Illuru, within one acre in dimension for the purpose of erecting a building as a dispensary, to consist of a waiting room, a private-room to examine patients together with a store-room and verandah, or for a building in such central position of Illuru, and a Compound of such dimensions, containing such accomodation

or

or in which the present owner will at his own cost make such accommodation as above described, Suitable, and which can be utilized at an Early date. Preference will be given to sites or buildings not in proximity to dwellings and not in a Crowded locality, but detached, open to ventilation, and Enclosed by a wall. For plan and Specification, apply to the President Commissioner Municipality who will allow applicants to Copy."

The President said that he wanted to ask Mr Campbell what he meant. The Correspondence he Complained of was between the President and the latter sent it to Mr Campbell as he had asked for it.

Mr

Mr Campbell urged that the President left the allegations with the objectionable remark "I consider that there is much truth in what Petitioners now state in their Petition" or the words complained of on record.

The President replied that he stated his opinion.

Mr Govindarajulu Mudaliar read the following

Minute

The allegations in the Mahazurnamah are.

1st That the Division Commissioners without fully ascertaining the market value of the land acquired a site

The reply of the Eleven American Commissioners.

This is not true. They said that, that the sum of 4 annas per Square yard may be given as that was the lowest

for the Athens dispen-
-sary.

of the rates of Com-
-pensation paid a
year or two Earlier
for adjacent land
from Survey Nos:
80 and 81. the Site.
none except Convict-
ing of lands in both
these Numbers. The
land has not yet
been acquired.
This is untrue.

2nd That Mr Ladda-
ima Headt suggested
the dispensary being
located where it is
from improper motives
and paid sums for
the proposed locality
and influenced
the high rate none
offered.

Mr Ladaima Headt
did neither and was
absent from Bangalore
when the events
took place. did not
seek to sell the pro-
-perty and did
not know that it
had been offered
by the other divisions
Com-

Commissioners till his return on the day of the meeting and then only Consented to sell to the Municipality as it was for a public purpose which had long been advocated for Alexandra.

3rd That there are better sites far superior to that chosen by the Board, and in better localities which can be secured at lower rates.

If this were true the Petitioners would doubtless have pointed out the sites and Enumerated them. Instead of this they refer to buildings belonging to themselves and others not Comprising the requirements detailed in Mr Robertson's docket No: 133 of the 18th Augt 1884.

4th That the drainage of the proposed site will Cost £500 and imputation that the rate-payers money is recklessly used.

This is not the case, drainage is not imperfect, no money is recklessly Expended, or Expended at all, but by the Executive, and the Division

Com-

Commissioners have no personal discretion or responsibility.

5th There is a imputation against Mr. Govindarajn. that he preferred Dr. Balsam's inspection to the one site preferred by the Division Commissioners.

The accusation is false as will be seen by Doctor Balsam's Endorsement of the 27th on the Division Commissioner's report of the 17th October 1884 in which he used the following words "having inspected the General sites selected by Messrs Campbell and Govindarajn Municipal Commissioners No: 1 Division for the construction of a building for the Eleven Dispensary is of opinion that the square piece of land lying to the West of Bowie Street

is

6th. There is imputation that the Municipal Board has not dealt fairly in not looking at the houses referred to by the Petitioners.

is the most suitable for the purpose referred to.

Doctor Dawson in docket No. 163 of 18th September 1884, said "Situation in close proximity to dwelling houses renders it objectionable for the purpose of a dispensary" Sites for building the same were what the President and the Board wished for up to the 20th December 1884, and they therefore restricted their inspection to them. When the Board ask us to inspect houses it will be time for us to do so.

7th. That the Division Commissioners are blind to the wants, and squander the money of the rate-payers

This is untrue. Two new wells in lieu of those taken by the Military two years ago have been repeatedly asked

payers and in failing to supply water.

acked and repairs and deepening of wells suggested. The Division Commissioners have never had any discretion with money.

8th. That the Survey under admit of the Guildas acquiring land at Rs 200/. an acre and the object of the Commissioners of the Dn recommending such a site for the Ulsur Dispensary is obviously for no other reason than to fill the pocket of one of the parties!

The Division Commissioners are guided only by Municipal procedure and never to their knowledge has the Guildas been Consulted or determined Compensation in their favour at such a favourable rate. They feel sure that were such rate determined in respect to any land of the Petitioners there would be a Row and cry at it. The Municipal

Engineer's

Engineer's opinion is generally asked and initially the President states the case and the Board decide.

In justice to myself and Mr R. P. Campbell I ask the Board to place this minute on record in order that the attention of the British Resident may be drawn to the facts and that the impression on his mind as to any truth of the allegations in the Mahazzer to his address may be removed.

(signed) A. Govindarajulu Naidu
Principal Commissioner
No. 1 Division.

Bangalore.
31st January 1885.

The President remarked that the objection he had made was to the price which was too high.

Mr Hayes believed that Messrs Campbell and Govindarajulu Naidu were mistaken in fancying that Col: Ragiath intended to endorse all the allegations in the petition

The

The President remarked that by the Expression "too much truth," he meant to refer merely to the price paid for the site.

Mr Smith proposed that a resolution should be passed exonerating the Commissioners.

Mr Henderson did not see any necessity for any resolution on the subject at all. He did not agree with Mr Smith. No reflection against either Mr Campbell or Commissioner had for a second been entertained.

Mr Campbell said he did not wish the President's prefaced remark on the petition containing the allegations complained of, to remain on record.

Resolved:— That tenders be called for site or building for a dispensary at Alma— tenders to be submitted to the President by the 20th February, 1885.

Further— The Board minutes to record that

that they exonerate the Commissioners
from any imputation
against themselves contained in the
Makazar sent to the President dated
26th December 1884 and that they under-
-stand the President's statement as to
their being much truth in what the
persons who signed the Makazar had
said only with reference to the land
being dear and to other buildings being
available.

Read through the Bank

8. Read. Letter No: 42-30 dated 8th January 1885, from the Agent Madras Bank, declining to allow ground from the Bank Compound for opening a road between the Museum and Residency Roads.

Mr Hayes remarked that himself, Mr Mahomed Saliha and others were prepared to prove that a public road over the ground now proposed actually existed some thirty years ago.

The President remarked that the right of way would seem, in that case, to have lapsed.

Mr Campbell - It was a mistake to suppose that, that the road passing from North to South was ever a public thoroughfare. The opening by the South was by a former owner for his own private convenience and the North-East opening took place after the Municipality had acquired

the

the land from the North boundary of the Bank Compound taken for the Cross Road Connecting Museum Road, with St. Marks Square. Even if we had the land it is doubtful if we could put it to any public use or benefit.

Resolved - Recorded.

Re Park Fair.

9. Proposed that the grant of Rs 500/- sanctioned by the Board for the Calthon Park Fair, be defrayed from the Budget allotment under item XIII Reserve.

Resolution - Passed & Recorded.

Hackney Carriage Regulations.

10. Read. Letter No. 1930/126 dated 6th January 1885, from the Assistant to the Resident Conveying the sanction of the Government of India, to the proposed Amendment to the Bangalore Hackney Carriage Regulation of 1882.

Resolution — Recorded.

Suburban Roads.

11. Read. Memo No. $\frac{2022}{130}$ dated 17 January 1885 from the Assistant to the Resident, Communicating the sanction of the Government of India for the Continuance of the Government Contribution of Land Revenue and allowances for the up-keep of the Suburban roads within Municipal limits.

Resolution – Recorded.

Budget.

12. Adoption of Budget Estimate of Receipts and Disbursements for the official year 1885-86.

The President asked if, in anticipation of the Budget being sanctioned he might go on with the deepening of the Shoaley Tank. He did not want to lose time, and there was no rain now.

Mr Smith suggested that tenders be called for, to proceed with the work at once.

Mr Campbell - may I know if in anticipation any works have been arranged to be carried out?

I give notice for requisition now, that at our next ordinary meeting a list be laid before the Commissioners Exhibiting all work that can possibly be executed on Contract for Original works, improvements, repairs of buildings and roads,

As

as in public works as Convenancy and that a Sub-Committee be formed at the close of the official year to open tenders which the Board may meantime deem it advisable to authorize, may be received by the President.

Also that the Register of Petitions received and Copies of Endorsements thereon or Register thereof, be laid on the Board's table, together with the Register of letters, from and to.

The President replied that no works had been undertaken in anticipation.

Resolved - Budget passed, and will be submitted to the President for Sanction

Market Prizes

13. Proceedings of the Market Prize Committee, on the distribution of Market Prizes, on the morning of the 24th December 1864

Resolution - Passed and recorded.

Sick Returns

14. Monthly return of sick in the Bowring Civil Hospital and Ellur Dispensary for December 1884.

Resolution:— Passed and recorded.

Band stand in Cole's Park.

15. Proposed by the President to erect a Band Stand in Cole's Park, for the use of the Band, and recreation of the public in that vicinity, at a Cost of ~~£~~ 300/. or 350/.

Mr Gow had no objection to the Erection of a Band Stand in Cole's Park, but wanted to know why the Band did not play in Victoria Park as well.

Mr Smith suggested that if the inhabitants in that locality ap-plied for the Band they would no doubt get it.

Resolved:— That a Band Stand be erected in Cole's Park at a cost not Exceeding ~~£~~ 350/. (from allotment in item Revenue XIII).

Mr Rozle's Pension.

16. Read. Letter No. 2070/135 dated 21st January 1885 from the Assistant to the Resident Communicating the orders of the Government of India relating to Mr Rozle's Pension, and Enquiring if the Municipality will bear the quota of his pension as therein required.

Mr Campbell - In the last page of our printed proceedings of 1882-83 it was resolved that till the matter of his pension was settled Mr Rozle should remain in Employ. But after a protracted period of 10 months finding that that nothing had resulted, the Board very unwillingly dispensed with his services, as recorded in page 82 of printed proceedings of 1883/84. As a Special Case perhaps the Board might be disposed to grant the quota of his

his pension to be paid out of miscellaneous Expenditure from the date he ceased to draw pay, and to authorize the President to apply for Sanction from the British Resident.

The President understood that Major Maltby was against pensions being given at all, as no such thing was allowed by the Municipal Regulations. He had no objection to Mr Rozle's pension being allowed as a special case, but would it be safe to establish a precedent.

Mr Campbell remarked that the Board had not the authority to grant any pensions, but to obtain for Mr Rozle the pension Government were willing to grant, the question now sought might as a special case be allowed.

Mr Smith added, that besides, Mr Rozle was in reality no municipal

cipal Servant at all.

Mr Hayes represented that as Mr Royle had gone out of Employ, and was a very old man, they might allow the quota of his pension which would be trifling

The President said that it might be allowed as a special case, but not to form a precedent - which the Board agreed to.

Resolved — That as mentioned in letter No. 75 G. dated 14 January 1885, from the Government of India a pension proportionate to his services in the Municipality be, as a special case, granted to Mr Royle.

Thomason

President Municipal Commn

Calcutta Bengal

P.S.

No. 146.

MADRAS, D.P.W.,

Bangalore, 29/Oct. 1884.

From,

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,

~~*Presidency Division*~~,
On Special Duty.

To,

THE *Assistant Resident.*

Mysore

SIR,

I have the honour to forward a Memo and plan regarding a scheme proposed for the improvement of the Halsur Tank, and to ask that the question may be laid before the Resident. At a recent meeting of the Municipal Commissioners, the proposals were negatived by 11 votes to 9, the opponents to the scheme being chiefly among the Native Commissioners, who believed that the bund would cut off their communication with the Tank and interfere with rights of long standing.

2. This is not the case. The proposals in no way interfere with the existing rights of the population who, should they be carried out, would have free access to the Tank for the purpose of getting water, as at present. The only difference would be, that they would be able to draw water at all seasons, close to the Tank margin, collected

in a clean & wholesome manner; would obtain without danger of contamination to the tank itself, and the present foul source of supply being diverted and Compensated for by the arrangements for a new and better supply from a purer source, the sanitary conditions of the Tank would be greatly improved to the benefit of all classes of the population.

If, however, the objections of the Native Commissioners are allowed to stand; objections, it is believed, the result of an imperfect Knowledge of the objects aimed at, coupled with the conservative ideas so opposed to change of any sort, a scheme that might greatly improve the sanitary Condition of a large Cantonment must be set aside.

I have the honr to be,
Sir
Your most Obedient Servant

H. Rowlly Captain, R.E.
Exg: Engrs on "Special Duty"

29/10/08

294

247 L

Memorandum

The proposals of the Madras D. P. W. with regard to the Halsur Tank have two objects in view, viz—

I The improvement of the quality of the supply the Tank receives.

II. The provision of means whereby the conservancy of the Tank thus improved may be effectually secured.

To secure the first object, the improvement of the quality of the supply, it is proposed to divert the western feeder of the Tank which passes through the centre of the Cantonment Bazaar, and receives a large portion of its Storm water, and to compensate for the supply to the Tank thus lost by bringing in the drainage of a cleaner catchment on the east. The means proposed to attain this object are :—

(a) A new bund constructed inside the present one on the South, extending from the Culvert at the new bund on the west constructed during the famine down to the outfall at the south extremity of the Tank. The space enclosed by the existing bund and the new one will form a channel by which the discharge of the main drain will be

carried away direct to the Danbur Tank, and not enter the Halsur Tank at all. A new weir is to be constructed in the new bund, near the present outfall, with its crest 1 ft above that of the weir now in use.

(b) The construction of about 5 miles of channel to intercept the drainage of about 2½ sq: miles of catchment on the east about Binnamangalam, this new channel to enter the Halsur Tank at the 9 vent culvert on the Kensington Road.

(C) The conversion of the weir between the upper & lower tanks into a filter, to purify the supply passing into the Tank by the Northern feeder, which receives the drainage of the Tannery villages.

It has been objected that these proposals begin at the wrong end, and that the proper course to pursue is not to improve the Tank, but "to go to the fountain head" and improve the condition of the main drain that feeds the tank. Suggestions have been made by some of the "Municipal Commissioners" for improvements to the present system of drainage

in the Bazaar, which would undoubtedly do much to divert a greater portion of the actual sewage of the locality into the sewer than the present arrangements are capable of doing; but so long as the main drain is allowed to enter the tank, this reservoir must practically serve as a cess-pool for the Cantonment Bazaar. No arrangements that could be carried out, however elaborate, can do away with the fact that during heavy rains a quantity of the storm water reaches the tank by the main channel, which during its passage over the surface of the Bazaar Catchment has been in intimate contact with filth and refuse of every description from a native population of about 80,000 souls concentrated in an area of about a sq: mile. The water under such conditions must have absorbed a large amount of dangerous impurity that mechanical arrangements of drainage are powerless to intercept. A sample of such water, strained through a cloth, until perfectly clear in appearance would certainly be found under the test of Chemical Analysis to be vilely foul. The effects of the improvements in drainage suggested would only be that a little more water would find its way into the sewer, and a little

E.

less into the Tank by the Main Channel; the quality of the water in both sewer and channel during heavy storms would be practically the same.

The proposals now suggested, "goes to the fountain head" - very practically for they aim at the complete removal of the polluted supply, and the substitution of a supply from a purer source.

It has been objected that the quantity of water received from the new Catchment will not compensate for that lost from the old gathering ground cut off because the latter is occupied by metalled roads and houses with tiled or Masonry roofs, from which the proportionate yield would be greater than from a catchment in open country such as it is proposed to tap.

This would be true, were the main Channel the only means of escape for the rainfall over the bazaar. The main sewer however is capable of carrying a large portion of it away, and it is only when the rainfall exceeds $\frac{1}{10}$" per hour that the drains begin to discharge into the main channels. Rainfall statistics show that such falls are only of occasional occurrence. During the past three years the total quantity of rain that has fallen in showers equal to $\frac{1}{10}$" per

hour

hour has not exceeded 7.5" out of 83.16", so that a very large proportion of the rainfall off this part of the Catchment has never reached the Tank. Calculations based on the erroneous assumption that the whole of this rainfall over the Bazaar in excess of $\frac{1}{10}$" per hour reached the Tank and that 30% of the annual fall off the remainder of the Catchment drained off (the proportion arrived at by direct observation) give a discharge off the whole catchment of the Tank in excess of what was observed to be the case. The catchment cut off is 1.9 sq: miles, that brought in is 2.4 sq: miles, and calculations based on the same data as regards proportion of yield from open catchments in the locality, data based on observation, show that with the addition of this new gathering ground a rather greater yield may be expected than at present. Should the new gathering ground be found insufficient, an extension of the channel up to the 5th M. S. on the Madras Road would increase it considerably, over 3 sq: miles of new catchment can be brought in, if desired.

The impure supply of the N. feeder cannot be diverted, but alterations to the upper weir will admit of its being filtered before reaching the lower Tank.

The proposed increase to the capacity of the Tank will also decrease the loss to the supply by surplus over the weir, and enable the reservoir to reap to the full the advantages of years of excessive rainfall. During 1880 when the present waste weir discharged for no less than 88 days, a quantity of water was lost to the Tank, that would have been invaluable, supposing the Monsoons of the present year to have failed as was expected.

To sum up the proposed improvements to the Halsen Tank will —

Improve the quality of the supply.
" quantity " " "
Secure a greater capacity for storage.

As regards the proposals for conservancy. These provide for the protection of the Tank against pollution by cattle and trespassers, by proper fencing, and for suitable watering places where the public can have free access at all times to the Tank water and obtain it under such supervision as shall secure cleanliness.

In its present condition it is considered that proper Conservancy cannot be secured. The perimeter of the Tank is too great to

allow

allow of a few constables exercising any practical supervision over it. The police would doubtless do their best, but they cannot be ubiquitous, & so long as people can stand their bullocks in the water, wash their persons in it, & defoul it in the most disgusting manner as the undersigned has personally witnessed it is useless to expect that the water will be free from impurity.

A fencing round the Tank will enable rules as regards trespass to be more readily enforced, & will keep cattle out of the Tank bed.

To provide suitable watering places for the public where the Tank water can be drawn off in a cleanly manner it is proposed to bund off certain portions of the Tank, & in these enclosures construct wells connected by pipes with the deepest portion of the Tank. These wells will be open to the public at all times, the level of the water in them will be the same as that in the Tank or very nearly so, & by the arrangement proposed of feeding them by pipes floating ~~at~~ with their ends floating a little below the surface of the water in the Tank, they will always receive their supply in the purest possible ~~form~~ condition. So long as there is water in the Tank, these wells will be supplied with a steady ~~supply~~ flow of Tank water ~~of the quality to that of the Tank~~, & access to them may be free & unrestricted.

The tops of the walls are to be on a level with the crest of the bund, a 4ft parapet built round them, & the space where the wells are situated between the bund & cross bunds to complete up to the level of the tops of the walls & installed with ordinary road metal.

In conclusion it is stated that the proposals to divert the western feeder and bring in the additional catchment on the east were suggested by Colonel Cullen R.E., & that the scheme for the improvement of the Halsur Tank is the result of that officers careful enquiry into the subject.
a few remarks of his.

F. J. Romilly Capt. R.E.
Dy. Engr

Bangalore
25.10.04

Dy No 2833
18.12.84

Received with the Sec: Engrs
letter No 146 d. 29 Oct

Copy before Boundin
February 85

Assistant Executive Engineer
Bangalore
18.12.84

Memorandum
on
Improvements
to the
Halasur Tank.

To be obliquely returned
C/R

1884. Mis 10/1

From The Ex: Engineer
Nagpur D P W
on Special Duty
Bhuggelwa

To

Dated 29 October 1884
Despatched
Received 1 November

Enclosures No. 3

No. 746

Submitting a scheme proposed for the improvement of the Sanitary condition of the Ubsiri tank in the Chanda District of Bhuggelwa.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of this letter and of the plans (original & duplicate) to the President and may I request permission to move the Board to reconsider their resolutions rejecting Captain Rowlly's scheme, and giving preference & approval to the Govindraj Moodeliars amendment.

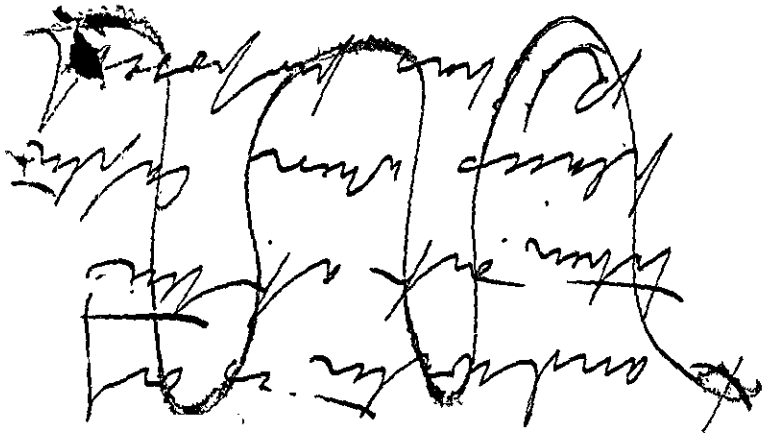
I may venture to think that there is room to doubt whether the subject was yet considered with sufficient calmness: three members

Why recommend this withholding? Does this refer to resolution? Is it possible that Govt. has not received Mr. Govindraj's scheme? Or does this refer to Govt. not having received Mr. Govindraj's scheme? Or does this refer to Govt. not having received Mr. Govindraj's scheme? Or does this refer to Govt. not having received Mr. Govindraj's scheme?

of the C.L.S. ought in my opinion to consider all Military interests in Bangalore of the highest importance, & as a part the Work plan owes its growth & importance to the formation of the Military Cantonment: the large town which is now the great source of Water supply & the Tank bed waste land when the Cantonment was first formed. The Public Works Dept. has also spent large sums in clearing & improving the Tank which also be remembered by the Board in considering its Resolution (1) because I am convinced that water is a direct Military Question. Mr Campbell's plans for the improvement of the main drain may be good, but they will fail to join the weakest point. (2) If a scheme which will retain the Mil. authorities is adopted the land in the Mil Dept will be required to spend large sums in improving the character of the water in the Tank, as the civil population will soon be in the vicinity. If a scheme which will not appear is adopted they will make other arrangements for water supply to the Cant. and the responsibility of keeping the water pure will fall upon the Mil. Dept. I therefore trust some Members of this Board are not convinced that some improvement are required, but I trust that most members will admit that in the present state of the Tank it must be a source of serious danger to the public health. (3) Draining & washing in the Tank are already prohibited

X arrangements can I think be no doubt that it is mainly about swamp cattle being driven in. The most thorough and effective civil population would be by the substitution of wells for the open ghauts. Water is at present taken out of open places when Captn R proposes to place wells.

If there is any danger of the water in the wells becoming stagnant I think the same compromise might be arranged.. The Municipality might perhaps arrange to have, in addition to the wells, tanks or reservoirs into which water should be pumped, and from which water should be drawn. If the



295

[illegible] certain likes
being absorbed to
particular castes.
Education ought thus
to dril antiquities
worldliness objectivity
to any [illegible] adjustments of the kind.
We could be made
after cost of the
Municipality.

11/12/[illegible]

I could write
on either
subject

No 1064/117 Enc: 2 Plans & 1 Returns.

2344

Office of the Resident in Mysore
Bangalore 17th Decr 1884

To
The President
Municipal Commissioners
Civil and Mily. Station
Bangalore

Sir,

I am directed to forward the accompanying Copy of letter No 146 dated 29 October last from Captain Romilly Executive Engineer on Special duty, and the Original Memo × therein referred to, regarding the improvement of the Halsur tanks, and to state that Mr Lyall will requests you to move the Board to reconsider their resolution rejecting Captain Romilly's scheme, and giving preliminary approval to Mr Goodwyn Rhodes Amendment.

× To be returned

2. The Resident ventures to think that there is reason to doubt whether the subject has been as yet considered with perfect Calmness: those Members who represent the Civil inhabitants of the Station, appear to have

were irritated by the recal-
-lection of the project for
appropriation of the Tanks
by the Civil Authorities
to the exclusion of the
Civil population, and
to have regarded Capt
-ain Donnelly's propo-
-sals with suspicion;
the project of appropri-
-ation referred to was
however formed by the
Civil Authorities and
Madras Army Head Quarters
in ignorance of many
important facts and
circumstances, and
when they were properly
informed, they at once
agreed that the Tanks
were not one which
coved under the Land
Acquisition Act or otherwise
be properly appropriated
for Military purposes to the
exclusion of the Civil population,
this being the case,
all irritation and jealousy
ought in Mr Gaillard's

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opinion, to be set aside
for the interests of the
Military and the Civil
Population are really
identical... Moreover
the Municipal Board of
the Civil and Military
Station ought, in the
opinion of the Resident,
to consider all Military
interests in Bangalore of
the highest importance
for as a fact the whole
place owes its growth
and importance to the
formation of the Military
Cantonment. The large
town of which is now the
great source of pollution
to the Tank, was waste
land when the Canton-
ment was first formed
and the fact that Government
and the Military Depart.
has also spent large
sums of Money in clearing
and repairing the Tank
should also be remem-
-bered.-

Mr Ball desires
me to ask the Board

to reconsider its resolution
(1) because he is convinced
that without a diversion
Inland from the western feeder
no scheme will be satis-
factory - Mr Campbell's
plans for the improve-
ment of the Main drain
may do good, but they
will fail to give the
necessary security (2) if
a scheme which with
safety the Military
Authorities is adopted
the Madras Government
in the Military Department
will be prepared to
spend large sums in
improving the character
of the water in the Tank,
and the Civil population
will share in the benefit
if a scheme which they
do not approve is adopted
they will make other
arrangements for water
supply to the Troops, and
the result will be
that the whole cost

25

of improvements & the
Odour Tanks will fall
upon the Municipality.
It is probable that some
members of the Boards are
not convinced that any
improvements are
required, but Mr
Lyall thinks that
most of the members
will admit that with
its present Catchment
area it must be a
source of serious danger
to the public health.
And 3. Bathing and
washing in the Tanks are
already forbidden, and
Mr Lyall Resident
thinks there can be no
doubt that it is necessary
also to prevent Cattle
being driven in. Mr
Lyall does not therefore
see what the Civil
Population would
lose by the substitution
of wells for the open
Tanks. Water is at
present taken out
only at the places

when Captain Donelly proposes to place wells

If however there is any danger of the waters in the wells becoming stagnant the Resident thinks, some compromise might easily be arranged. The Municipality might perhaps arrange to have in addition to the wells, pucka reservoirs into which water should be pumped, and from which it should be drawn off by pipes being allotted to particular castes. Mr. Yall does not suppose that the Municipal authorities would have any objection to any additional arrangements of

the kind which
could be made
at the cost of the
Municipality

Yours &c.

H W

Superintendent

2-82-1

No. 117 — 1064.

iv.991.

The President
Bd. Commrs:
C. del. Sts.

3 sheets.

Enc: No. 1 Memo: &
2 Plans.

1064
117

Copy to Capt: H.I. Cuming U.S. Eng: 1064 / 117 — 12-12-Mw.

Transmits Rec'd Aug 24 1882 — 22 82 — 24 Aug 14

Requests Surgeon Quarters at Steamboat Rock

2285.

No. 2282/ 1 Extract
1 Memo
2 Plans

Office of the Municipal Commission,
Civil and Military Station.
Bangalore, 16 Feby 1885.

From

The President
Municipal Commission,
Civil and Military Station,
Bangalore.

To

The Assistant to the Resident in Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

Referring to your letter No: 1864/117 of 17 December 1884 communicating the observations of the Resident on Captain Romilly's scheme for the improvement of the Ulsoor Tank, I have the honor to submit for such orders as the Resident may consider necessary, an Extract from the Proceedings of the Municipal Commission of 31 Decbr para. 3 on the subject.

The Endorsement received with your letter under acknowledgment am herewith returned.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt Servant

C.V.D. Murphy Lieut
President Municipal Commrs
Civil Bangalore

OFFICE OF THE
Mul: 221
17 FEB 85
RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

Form No. 73.

1885.

From

The President,
Municipal Commission,
Civil and Military Station,
Bangalore.

To

The Assistant to the Resident in Mysore,
Bangalore.

Date 16
Despatched 17 February 1885
Received 17

Enclosures No.

General No. 2282
No.

With reference to this office
No. 1864 dated 17th December 84
I submit for the orders of the
Resident an extract from
the Proceedings of the
Municipal Commission
regarding Captain
Donnelly's scheme for the
improvement of the Ulsoor
Tank.

Caxton Press,—Bangalore.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Municipal Council Rangoon of 31st January 1885

Conservancy of Ulwar Tanks.

3. Read. Letter No. 1864/117 dated 17th December 1884 from the Assistant to the Resident communicating the remarks of the Resident on Captain Romilly's scheme for the better conservancy of the Ulwar Tanks.

Amendment. That Captain Romilly's scheme be fully accepted and that the drainage from the West be conserved by the Municipality in a fresh reservoir.

10 against and 5 for.

For the amendment.

J. W. Hayes Esqre: ~~Lent~~
E. Hewetson Esqre:
Col: Swinley
J. A. Gow Esqre:
Mahomed Saliba Sail Esqr: K.B.

Against the amendment

R. P. Campbell Esqre:
A. Govindarajoo Mood: Esqr: R.B.
Abdul Hussain Sail Esqr: K.B.
A. R. Sabapathy Mood: Esqr: R.B.
V. Gungathara Chetty Esqr: R.B.
Abdul Kadus K. K. Sail Esqr K.B.
A. M. Smith Esqre:
St: John Buchan Esqre:
N. Narrain Chetty Esqr: R.B.
A. Venkatachellam Mood: Esqr: R.B.

Mr: Campbell proposed the following Resolution:—

I.

That the Commissioners accept the plan of the New Catchment from a source East by Binnamurgalam by a new channel to enter the Lower Ellour Tanks, by the vent culvert on Kensington road provided the yeild of water thereby is ensured to be equivalent to the supply lost by the proposed diversion of the existing West supply channel, and that the scheme for diversion of that supply be not carried till the scheme by the proposed supply channel from the East has been effectually insured and the equivalent supply of water has been found to compensate the loss and not to be from impure drainage.

2. That in event of such being fully compensated, the Commissioners will not object to a fresh weir being constructed by the side of the existing one, or North of it, with its crest one foot above that weir.

3. That the Commissioners willingly consent to the weir between the upper and lower Tanks being converted into a filter to purify the

supply.

supply passing into the former by the Northern feeder, which receives impure drainage from the Farmers villages.

4. That all expenses on the above account be undergone by the Military.

5. That the Lower Cloun Tank after receiving its pure supply of water, be conserved with all its sources of supply under sec: 163 to 165 of Regulations, 1883, by, and at the cost of, the Municipal Commissioners, and the Lower Tank be enclosed by proper fencing and under such supervision as will ensure its cleanliness by them.

6. That any arrangements which will commend itself giving the general public the same facilities which they now enjoy and have done, from the time immemorial, will be accepted by the Municipal Commissioners but arrangements which do not provide equal facilities should not be met from Munl: Funds.

10 for and 5 against

True Extract

W. Murphy

PR President Municipal Commissioners

16. 2. 85

No 2456/1200 dy 14th March/65

6

To

The Secty to the
Govt of Madras P.W.
Burkeley Project Dirs

Sir,

I am directed to ac-
knowledge the receipt of
Capt: Donnelly's letter No 146
dated 29 Oct: 84, forward-
ing [illegible] and
Plan in connection with a scheme
for the improvement of the
Nellore Canal.

2 I am now
directed to [illegible] for
information & [illegible] of a
letter addressed by
the Resident
to the Presi-
dent, Board Commrs,
C & M.S. in the subject
noted in the margin & of
the Board's Proceedings

247

x 1864 1:17 Dec/84
117

© Imm Rec. No. 2282 d. 16.2.85
- - - - 2331 d. 21.2.85

Thereon. ~~The Contractor~~
It will be observed
~~from these~~ that the
proposal to extend
Capt. Bramwell's scheme
~~is entirely~~ regarded in terms of
~~fully the~~ ~~Contract~~
Committee proposal by
the Immediate
Owners ~~contained~~
~~by the Specification~~
~~Instructions.~~

3. With regard to Chief Board's proposals.
~~Letter from Messrs~~ the
Resident Inspectors
that the Insolvent Govt.
will not consent to
carry out the works
required to ~~and the~~ Estimated
~~Board~~ 2½ & seven miles
of new Embankments
Owen with no security
as to the completion
of the other part of the
Scheme except the Bonds
conditional agree-
ment entered in the
Resolutions now passed

4. The majority of the Board ~~[illegible]~~ Gentlemen distrust the correctness of Capt: Donnelly's known that the new catchment area of 2.4 square miles (which he says can be increased to over 3.0 sq. miles if necessary) will give as much or more water than the 1.9 sq. miles of the Western or Glazier catchment area at the cut off. The Resident Engineer does not ~~[illegible]~~ think ~~[illegible]~~ Messrs Brittle and Campbell some any ~~[illegible]~~ arguments in distrusting Capt. Donnelly's opinion, the grounds of which he explains in this note of the 25th Oct. But estimates of the Board are no doubt sometimes

which had been laid before the Board.

found by the unreliable
as was the case in Lt.
Franklyn's Scheme, and
unless the Officer in
charge of the project
has any other urgent
insts which he desires
to be placed before
the Board, Mr Hyatt
does not think that any advantage will be gained by
his address of the
Board at present
Lent on the subject.

~~Lieut R. Lee of Gadsden &c.~~

5. ~~Lt Scott~~ It seems to Mr Hyatt
~~X~~ might be advisable
~~Lieut R. Allison~~ to take
up part of the Tenth
for the separate use
of the Militia, if it
was practicable to
separate that part
of the Scott near the
Districts wells by a
Band from the rest
of the Scott, and to
supply the new Scott
so created by the catch

Present address of the Secretary is ~~Lawrence~~ the end of the Track, and the Brothers & Workmen Could Thus be left at Encampment Area, & the rear of the General Public.

Wh. will Drawbridge supply from

Yours &c.

Illus 673 East Illus St.

No. 2457 / 152 dy 14-3-85 2182

To

The President
Board. Commrs

Sir,

I am directed ~~by the~~ President & Members to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2282 dy 16 Feby 85; forwarding ~~for~~ an extract from the Proc: of the Bd. Commrs on appeal of Capt: Bromley, Scheme for the Improvement of the Water Supply

2. In reply I am to ~~state~~ say that the Officer in charge of the Water Supply Project has been informed of the Boards decision, but he does consider it improbable that the Municipal Commrs will ~~have funds~~ raise sufficient funds for the ~~Improvements~~ new Cantonment area by the 1st April 1886 as required by the Boards decision

Letter of the Chief Engineer No. 884/117 of the 17 Decr 84

For the purpose of carrying out the works required by the Board

242

Completion of the other parts of the
plan except the Bond's Conditional
Agreement contained
in their Resolutions.

3. ~~Leave to consider~~
~~their~~ Capt. Donnelly,
in his note of the 25 October last,
some reasons in detail
for substituting that the
new catchment area
of from 2½ to 3 sq. miles
should give as much
water as the old area of 1.9 sq. miles
if the diversion ~~of 1.9 sq.~~
~~miles from Ngatea~~ does
not see that Mr Smith
or Mr Campbell has
attempted distinctly
why these accounts
were in their opinion
inaccurate. If, as
Mr Smith states, the
Waiorea or New Inverlie
catchment area is
practically the element
of the catchment area,
then Capt. Donnelly's
scheme allowed

of that water being kept
separate for the use
of the general public
only, in addition to the
supply from the Main
Tank which the Act
provided.

4. Draw to add, in conclusion, that the Junction Commissioners effect is to prevent the Officers in charge of the Works, the Board and the only interested.

Home

Home
63
Cecil Rhodes

215

N° 152

1005

Le Président de
Instruction Publique

14 Mars 1905

N° 2457
152.

Visé le 19 Octobre 30

OFFICE OF THE
Mun. 12
APR 95
RESIDENT IN MYSORE

214

Form No. 9.

188

From

The President,
Municipal Commission,
Civil and Military Station,
Bangalore.

To

The Assistant to the Resident in Mysore,
Bangalore.

Date 30th April 1895
Despatched.
Received 30

Enclosures No.

General No. 196
No.

Requesting to forward the papers and plans in connection with the late Captain Rame's scheme for the improvement of Ulsoor Tank.

CAXTON PRESS, Bangalore.

Municipal Commrs Office
Civil & Military Station
Bangalore 30th April 1885

No 196.

To.

The Assistant to the Resident
in Mysore

Sir

I have the honor to inform you that the Executive Engineer Bangalore Division who was applied to for the papers and plans in connection with the late Captain Romilly's scheme for the improvement of Ulsoor Tank, having intimated that they are not available in his office and suggested that application may be made to the Assistant to the Resident in Mysore with whom the late Captain Romilly, it is believed

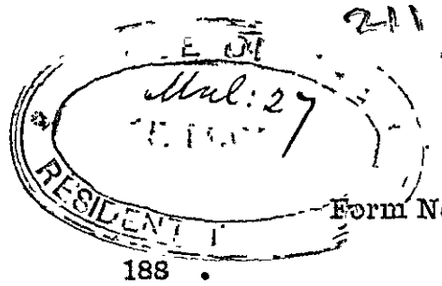
ma

was last in Communication
concerning this tank. I therefore
request if the plans and papers
herein referred to, are in your
Office, you will have good as to
have them forwarded to me
& your Earliest Convenience,
and if not, that the British
Resident may be solicited to
have the necessary application
made to the Madras Government
for the same or "Copies thereof"
to Enable me to bring them before
the Commissioners for a Reconsider
ation of the Resolution passed by
them on this Subject.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
Jn Smith
President and Commr
Cuddalore Ban[illegible]

241 L

241



Form No. 9.

188 .

From

The President,

Municipal Commission,

Civil and Military Station,

Bangalore.

To

The Assistant to the Resident in Mysore,

Bangalore.

Dated 3rd May 1885

Despatched.

Received. 16

Enclosures No.

General No.

No. 286

This Office No. 322/12 of 8-5-85

Requesting that the plans of the recently selected gathering grounds to the East of Ulsoor Tank may be obtained from the Chief Engineer Madras D.P.W. and forwarded to this Office.

CAXTON PRESS,—Bangalore.

22

No 286
4 Enc

Municipal Commrs Office
Civil and Military Station
Bangalore: 18th May 1885
2 exp p. 15

To.

The Assistant to the Resident
in Mysore

Sir

I have the honor to return the papers and plans as per margin received with your letter No: 322/12 of 8 Instant in connection with late Captain Romilly's scheme for the improvement of the Ulsoor Tank, and to determine that copies thereof are available in this office

Letter No: 1460 of 29 October 1884 from the Enc: Engineer on special duty
1 Memorandum by the late Captain Romilly on Engineering Points in the Ulsoor tank of 25 October 1884
1 Plan of Ulsoor Tank
1 Rough Sketch of proposed arrangements for drawing off water from the Ulsoor tank

To Enable me to bring the subject again before the Municipal Commissioners for Reconsideration of their former resolution I am desirous to obtain plans of the recently selected gathering grounds

6

29/61

the East of Pulney Tank, and
-d applied to the Executive
-gineer Presidency Division for
the same who first informed
me that they were at Combatore
and he would send for them
2ndly on the 28 April 1885 he
informed me that he was unable
to obtain the plans and suggested
my applying to the Assistant
to the Resident for the same
with whom he states late Captain
Romilly was in Communication
on the subject I have therefore
to request you will be so good
as to procure the same if
available from the Chief Engineer
Madras P. W. D.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obt Servt

J. W. Smith
Presidential Surveyor
Ennore Backwater

No 322
12.

2-DB

Office of the Resident in Mysore
Bangalore 6th May 1885.

To
The President Municipal
Commissioner
Civil and Military Stations
Bangalore

In compliance with the request contained in ~~the reference to~~ your letter No. 196 of 30th April 1885; I am directed to forward the papers noted in the margin in connection with the late Captain Romilly's scheme for the improvement of the Ulsoor tank, and to request that they may be returned to this office when no longer required.

I have &c

Illegible
Illegible
Cpa Residency

Letter No 1460 of 29 Oct/84 from the Executive Engineer Cantonment Sub Division
Memorandum by the late Captain Romilly on Improvements to the Ulsoor Tank dt 25.10.84
Plan of Ulsoor Tank
Rough sketch of proposed arrangements for drawing off water from the Ulsoor Tank

2 K

No 12

1885.

From

To The President,
Bd. of Commrs:
Ordn. Stations

Dated 6th May/86.

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No. 4.

General No. 322
No. 12.

Ins 2 286 8/3-5-86.

231

MYSORE RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

FILE No. 70 OF 1885.

CAPTAIN ROMILLY'S SCHEME FOR IMPROVING THE ULSUR TANK.

OFFICE NOTE.

Letter No. 2282, dated 16th February 1885, from President, Municipal Commission.

Submits for the orders of the Resident, Extract from the Proceedings of the Commissioners in reference to Captain Romilly's scheme for the improvement of the Ulsur tank.

2. The Executive Engineer, Madras D. P. W., submitted with his letter No. 146, dated 29th October 1884, a memo and plan regarding a scheme he proposed for the improvement of the Ulsur tank from which the Troops in Garrison and the community in the Native portion of the Civil and Military Station draw their water supply. Captain Romilly stated in his letter that at a meeting of the Commissioners the proposals in question had been negatived by 11 votes to 9, the opponents to the scheme being chiefly among the Native Commissioners, who believed the proposed bund would cut off their communication with the tank and interfere with rights of long standing. Captain Romilly then proceeded to explain that this would not be the case and that existing rights would not be interfered with ; he added that if the objections—the result of imperfect knowledge—were allowed to stand, the result would be that a scheme that might greatly improve the sanitary condition of a large Cantonment must be set aside.

Serial No. 2.

3. The scheme proposed by Captain Romilly was warmly supported by Mr. Lyall ; and in this office letter No. 1864—117, dated 17th December 1884, the President, Municipal Commission, was requested to move the Board to re-consider their resolution rejecting the scheme—(1) because, without a division bund from the western feeder no scheme would be satisfactory ; (2) if a scheme which will satisfy the Military authorities is adopted, the Madras Government in the Military Department would be prepared to expend large sums in improving the character of the water in the Tank and the Civil population would share in the benefit. But if a scheme that was not approved of was adopted, the Military authorities would make other arrangements for the water supply of the Troops and the result would be that the whole cost of the improvements of the Ulsur tank would fall on the Municipality.

Serial No. 4.

4. The President of the Municipal Commission in the above letter now communicates the result of the discussion on the matter ; it will be seen that a Resolution by Mr. R. P. Campbell, was carried by 10 against 5, and that an amendment that Captain Romilly's scheme be fully accepted, was lost by 10 against and 5 for.

Serial No. 5.

Office.

5. Put up with this the Municipal Proceedings relating to the subject, which have, I understand, just been received.

A. H. T. M. 23—2—85.

Resident.

6. The Proceedings of the Commissioners at their meeting on the 31st January last explain the President's letter of 16th February now received, and submitted for orders.

Serial No. 1.
Serial No. 5.

7. The majority of the Commissioners seem to be now more reasonable in their opposition to Captain Romilly's scheme for improving the tank, and they would, I understand, be prepared to accept it if they were satisfied that the new catchment proposed would give the tank as much water as the existing catchment, and if arrangements can be made regarding the cost.

8. I do not detain the case to note on it at length, as I am not acquainted with the facts further than so far as the present pages explain them.

A. H. T. M.

9. Send copy of our letter and of the Board's Proceedings upon it to Madras P. W., B. Project Division and say that I apprehend that the Madras Government will not consent to carry out the works required to add the proposed 2½ square miles of new catchment area with no security as to the completion of the

Serial No. 4.

other part of the plan except the Board's conditional agreement contained in the resolutions now proposed.

10. The majority of the Board distrust the correctness of Captain Romilly's opinion that the new catchment area of 2·4 square miles (which he says can be increased to over 3 square miles if necessary) will give as much or more water than the 1·9 square miles of the western or Bazaar catchment area to be cut off. I do not see that the speakers, Messrs. Smith and Campbell, give any distinct reasons for distrusting Captain Romilly's opinion the grounds of which he explained in his note of 25th October 1884, which was before the Board: but estimates of the kind are no doubt sometimes found to be unreliable as was the case in Colonel Sankey's scheme, and unless the officer in charge of the scheme has any other arguments which he wishes to have placed before the Board, I do not think that my addressing the Board again at present on the subject would be of advantage.

Enclosure to Serial No. 2.

11. It might be possible to take up part of the tank for the separate use of the Military if it was practicable to separate that part of the tank near the Dhobees' wells by a bund from the rest of the tank, and to supply the new tank so created by the catchment area to the east only, leaving the rest of the tank and the northern and western catchment area to the general public.

J. B. L. 2—3—85.

12. Inform the Board that the officer in charge of the project has been informed of the Board's Resolution, but that it appears improbable that the Madras Government will spend money in adding new catchment area on the faith of the conditional agreement contained in the resolutions. Remark that Captain Romilly in his note of 25th October 1884, gave reasons in detail for estimating that the new catchment area of from 2½ to 3 square miles would give as much water as the old area to be divested of 1·9 square mile. I do not see that Mr. Smith or Mr. Campbell explained distinctly why these reasons were in their opinions untrustworthy. If as Mr. Smith thinks the Bazaar or new market catchment area is practically the cleanest of the catchment areas, then Captain Romilly's scheme allowed of that water being kept separate for the use of the general public only in addition to the supply from the main tank which the plan provided. If the officer in charge of the project addresses me again, the Board will be informed.

Enclosure to Serial No. 2.

J. B. L. 2—3—85.

Office. Draft accordingly. A. H. T. M. 4—3—85.

Issue both Drafts. A. H. T. M. 6—3—85.

Drafts issued—

Letter No. 2456, dated 14th March 1885 to Secretary to Government of Madras.
Serial No. 6.

No. 2457—152, to President, Municipal Commission.
Serial No. 7.

R. H. J. 14—3—85.

Letter No. 196, dated 30th April 1885 from President, Municipal Commission.
Serial No. 8.

13. Asks to be furnished with the papers and plans in connection with the late Captain Romilly's scheme for the improvement of the Ulsoor tank.

14. The papers and plans referred to were forwarded to this Office by the late Captain Romilly with his letter No. 146, dated 29th October 1884. May they be forwarded to the President with a request that they may be returned to this office when no longer required?

Serial No. 2.

R. H. J. 4—5—85.

Yes. A. H. T. M. 6—5—85.

Draft submitted. R. H. J. 7—5—85.

Issue. A. H. T. M. 7—5—85.

Draft issued No. 322—12, dated 8th May 1885.
Serial No. 8 A.

15. The President with his No. 286, dated 13th May 1885, returns the papers and plans sent to him with this Office No. 322—12, dated 8th May 1885 and states that with a view to bring the subject of the improvement of the Ulsoor Tank again before the Board, he is desirous to obtain the plans of the recently selected gathering grounds to the east of the tank, and as he has been unable to procure them from the Executive Engineer, Presidency Division, asks that an application may be made to the Chief Engineer, Madras P. W. D. for them.

Serial No. 8 A.

Serial No. 9.

Draft submitted for approval. R. H. J. 20—5—85.

— Issue. A. H. T. M. 22—5—85.

No 477/236 Encl: 1 204 1/5

Dy 23rd May/85.

To

The Secy to the
Govt of Madras
Dy PWD.

Sir,

In continuation
of this office letter No. 2456/1280
dy 14th Mar. 85 I am directed
to forward copy of
× letter No & date as per
margin from the Presi-
dent Sib Commr &
Ar. A. of Bamfather ask
ing to be furnished
with the plans of the
recently selected
Sattenapalle grounds in
connection with the
late Capt: Donnelly's
scheme for the improve
ment of the Krishna
Canal to ~~[illegible]~~
~~[illegible]~~
~~[illegible]~~

× No 285 dy 13 May 85

227

~~Boards for Circulars.~~

2. Drum

~~Cabinet Work to express~~

~~for Circulars for Boards~~

~~& Stationery Cabinet~~ Cases

Boxes in which Cases

may be forwarded to this Office

if they are circulated

in Post Offices or in

the Office of the Chief

Inspector Mails.

Steam Launch

Mails.

22/5 Asst Insp'r

202

No. 236

1805.

In the District of Ohio
Gov. of Mississippi
D. Ridout

dy 23d May 1805
Enq: by 1
No. 477
236

Gov. Sans. 1785 & 2d Cong. 1805-

374 [illegible]

201

188

No I -

From The Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.

OFFICE OF THE
Jun 392
4 JUN 85
RESIDENT IN MYSORE

To The Government of Madras
PWD

Dated 2nd June 1885

Despatched

Received 4th Do

Enclosures No.

General No. 1736.
No.

This Office No. 477/236 of 23-5-85

Forwarding the plans prepared by Captain Romilly for adding to the gathering grounds of the Hesoor tank and improving the quality of its supply, and enquiring whether the Municipality are prepared to contribute towards the cost of Rs. 59,860.

Forwarded 9/15/7-85

Received 9/43/44

275

200 &c. 11

No. 173 E.

Government of Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Price A
Part with Msur Tank Hls, and
with Mysore Lwo Wks Commissioner's
Mem 4/6

To

The Resident in Mysore.

Ootacamund, June 2d 1885.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 477/236 of 23rd ultimo, I have the honour to forward, for communication to the President of the Bangalore Municipality, the plans prepared by Capt. Romilly for adding to the gathering grounds of the Halsur Tank and improving the quality of its supply.

Plans will be sent from Madras office

At the same time, I am directed to forward copies of letters from the Quarter Master General and the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, in which are recorded the opinions of

224 His

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and of the Sanitary Commissioner on the alternative schemes for improving the water supply to the British troops at Bangalore.

You will observe therefrom that, whilst supporting the project for the distillation of the drinking water to be drawn, as at present, from the Halsur Tank for the use of the garrison, both the military and sanitary authorities strongly advocate the contemporaneous adoption of the measures proposed in Capt. Romilly's Project C, for adding to the supply available for the civil population of the cantonment, excluding foul sewage from the Tank, and improving its conservancy.

The estimates for these improvements amount to Rs 59,860 (not to Rs 30,000 only as stated by Dr. Bidie), and I am

to inquire whether, in view of the decided benefits that will be conferred thereby on the general public of Bangalore, the Municipality are prepared to contribute towards the cost of same, and if so, to what extent.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

V. Mercer Thomas

Colonel R.E.,

Secretary to Govt, P.W. Dept

Ec Ed.S

Letter from the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, No. 414 dt April 15th 1885 to the Secretary to Govt, P. W. Department.

In returning the correspondence regarding the Bangalore Water Supply, referred under G.O. No. 427 of 23rd February 1885, I have the honour to submit the following remarks to the Rt Hon: the Governor in Council:—

2. In dealing with this question it appears to me that in restricting inquiries to the requirements of the troops, a somewhat narrow view has been taken of the necessities of the station. A large civil population has been allowed to settle down in the centre of the cantonment, and to outgrow the available water supply and pollute its sources. These conditions are no doubt greatly to be regretted, but from a sanitary point of view they cannot be ignored. If the bazaar population be constantly exposed to epidemic and other disease from insanitary conditions, all our precautions to protect the health of the troops will be rendered more or less nugatory. I would therefore suggest that steps be taken to move the Municipality of Bangalore to adopt some contemporaneous measure to secure for the inhabitants generally, independent of the troops, a sufficient supply of fairly good water. It appears to me that this might be obtained by adopting Colonel Mullins'

scheme with the additions proposed by Capt. Romilly, for excluding the whole of the foul sewage of the town from the Halsur tank, and for bringing into it the drainage of a tract of open cultivated ground to the eastward of Bangalore. The supply thus obtained would not perhaps be unimpeachable, but it would be greatly superior to the existing one. The cost of these improvements is estimated at close on Rs 30,000 which would not certainly be a heavy tax on a population of 81,810; and I have hopes that if the matter were placed fairly before the towns-people, they would not grudge so moderate an outlay for such an important purpose.

* see para 7 of his report and clause 2 para 57 of Col: Mullins report.

3. Of the schemes suggested by Col: Mullins and worked out by Capt. Romilly for securing an improved water supply for the troops, it appears to me that the proposal to use condensed water is, all things considered, the best.

4. The Agaram Tank, which is mentioned as a possible source, receives the drainage of 4 villages and although the sewage of 2 of these could be diverted that of the remaining two could not be excluded. The proximity of native villages to the reservoir would also be objectionable, as it is

almost impossible under such circumstances to prevent bathing, washing of clothing and cattle, and other objectionable practices. Capt Romilly puts the whole case very clearly when he says "there can "be no doubt that the Agaram tank water is liable "to dangerous contamination, and if adopted as the "future reservoir for the troops, it is urged that "the source of supply must not be accepted as, or "expected to be, pure." Looking also at the chemical analyses of the water they are not, so far as such results give warning of danger, of a satisfactory nature.

5. As regards the scheme for improving the Halsur tank and utilising the existing system with certain additions and modifications, there can be no doubt that although calculated to effect a great improvement in the quality of the water, it is not such as can be recommended where the health of a large body of European troops is concerned, as they are much more sensitive to the effects of water of inferior quality, than natives appear to be.

6. As stated by Col: Mullins "it is nearly "certain that water of perfectly satisfactory quality "could be obtained at Bangalore only by distillation"

It is proposed therefore to use Normandy's condensing apparatus, and to have, in case of a break-down, two sets each capable of producing 9000 gallons in 24 hours. The water for distillation is, according to Capt. Romilly's modification of the scheme, to be drawn from the Salsur tank, and supplied to the troops for drinking and cooking purposes through a distinct series of cisterns, pipes and stand-cocks at the rate of 3 gallons per head daily. Water for other purposes is to be drawn from the Shoberies wells, which yield a tolerably pure supply, and distributed through a separate system of pipes. These arrangements seem to meet the wants of the case. As pointed out by H.E. the C. in C, it is no doubt undesirable to have two qualities of water, the one potable and the other doubtful, supplied to barracks, but it is to be hoped that by a careful arrangement of stand-cocks and other precautions, the anticipated risks may be mollified. I have therefore no hesitation in recommending the adoption of the scheme for the supply of water by Normandy's apparatus.

Letter from the Quartermaster General, No 970 B.
d. May 2nd 1885 to the Secretary to Govt, P.W.Dept

In returning the documents received with your No 10 E
of 17th April 1885, on the subject of the water supply for
Bangalore, which were forwarded for the remarks of the
Commander in Chief, I am desired to say that after
full consideration of the three schemes which are adverted
to in the above papers, Sir Frederick Roberts prefers
project B or that for retaining the present system,
and providing for a separate service of water for
drinking and culinary purposes by condensation.

2. The difficulty of inducing people to make invariable
use of pure water when another and less wholesome
supply is equally at hand, renders objectionable any
system which comprises two sources, but the
difficulty of securing water of sufficient quantity
and of adequate purity at Bangalore is so great
that His Excellency thinks it best to accept project
B provided that at the same time the conservation
of the Halsur tank will be taken in hand by
Govt and the catchment area increased.

3. The cost of these improvements as stated by
Dr Bidie would be about Rs 30,000, and taking
into consideration the benefit that would accrue

therefrom to the Civil population of Bangalore it would, in the Commander. in. Chiefs' opinion be reasonable to Expect the Municipality to bear the cost of them, or at all events of a portion of them. Should the Municipality not be prepared to accept the obligation, then it is hoped that Govt will bear the whole Expense, for unless these improvements be carried out the water of the Halsur tank can never be satisfactory

---

Yr. Ob. S.

194 / 2

No II.

My dear Le Messurier.

Here are the full proceedings of the Municipal Council on January 31. last - absent - Capt. Romilly's scheme for the Ellson Tank. I have not read them yet - but send them to you, as I see you like to read them with the file.

Sincerely yours

C Fiddes Love

27.6.85

Cancelled

To
The President
Board of Works

Sir, In compliance with the request contained in ~~the letter of reference to me~~ your letter No. 286 of 13 May 1885, I am directed to forward the folios ~~of the accounts of the Gentlemen employed~~ on connection with Capt. Donnelly's Scheme for the improvement of the Lagoon Tank &c.

Proposed by Captain Donnelly providing for the gathering grounds of the Moon Tank and improving the quality of its supply.

2. I am ~~further directed~~ to forward ~~all the communications~~ ~~of the Executive Engineer~~ for communication to the Board of Works a copy of letter ~~cited in the~~ this ~~letter~~ ~~from~~ ~~Secy to the~~ Govt. of Madras No. 2 ~~dated~~ ~~letter on the subject~~ and enclosures, from which

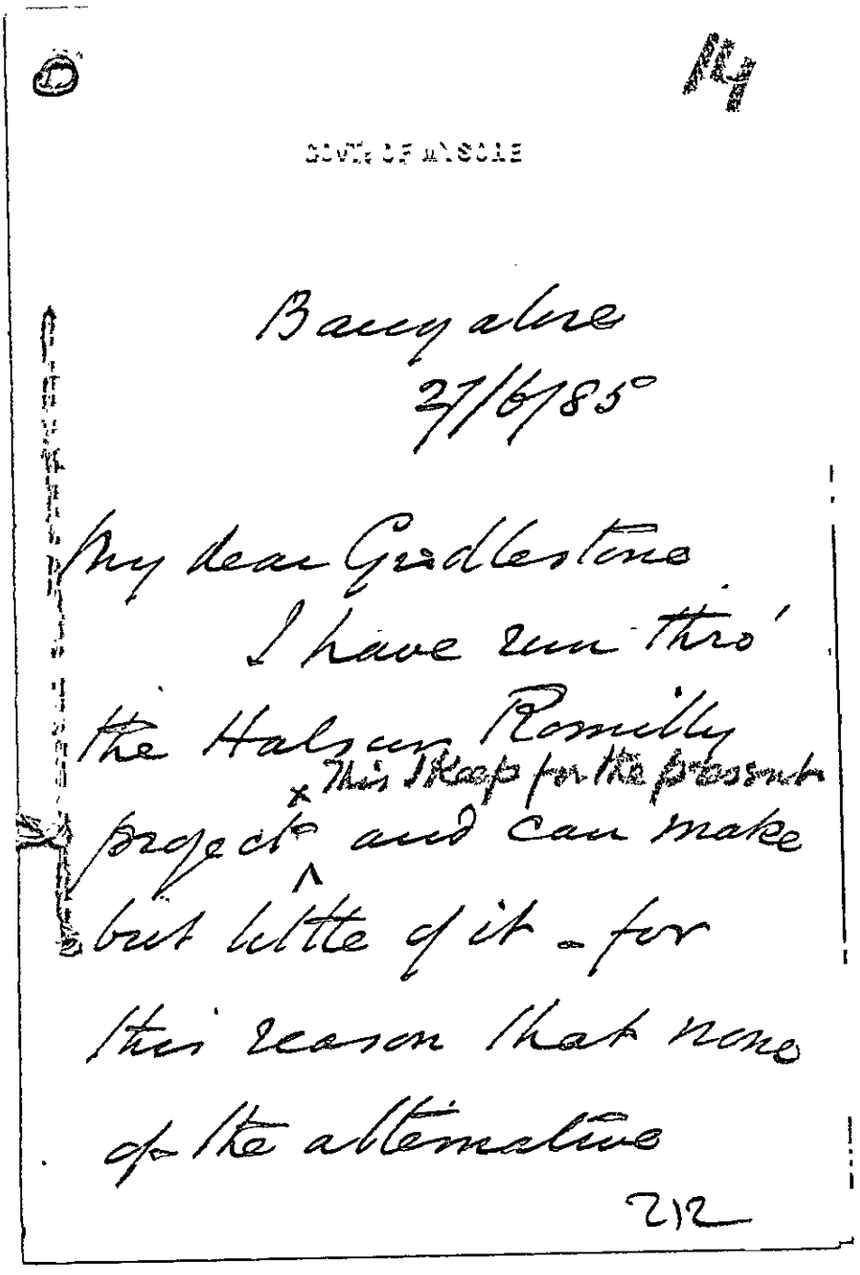
~~I have~~

214

~~Hence~~ it will be seen that the Mexican Govt are thereby in favor of the measures proposed by Capt. Donnelly for ascertaining & the safety of the Water Course, for improving its carriage, and for excluding the flow of foul sewage onto it.

3. With reference to Para 4 of Col. Stevenson's letter, I am to enquire whether the Municipality are prepared to contribute... a) the cost of the proposed improvements, the estimate of which Amts to Rs. 5,80,000, and if so to what amount.

~~The Secretariat will be~~ glad if the Municipality can ~~see their way to~~ agree with the views



SOUTH OF MUSCLE

Bangalore
27/6/85

My dear Gaddestone
I have run thro'
the Halycon Romilly
× This Map for the present
project and can make
but little of it - for
this reason that none
of the alternative
212

Schemes Romilly's
for another supply for
the Military quite
distinct from Habeas.

Kennington is not
at office today, other-
wise I wd have seen
him on the subject
this I will do on Monday

210

projects are separate
There is a long private
report somewhere by
Col: Mullins who
investigated the Nan-
didroog projects &
I think there is another

211

and my idea is that I
should then suggest to you
that Col: Burton
myself &
Kennington
meet & draw up a short
precis & report our
joint view for your
approval.

Yours truly
Richardson

209

Ootacamund, 30 June
1865.

My dear Judderline

I am glad to hear that
you are interesting
yourself about the
Bangalore water supply.
It is a matter that
is just coming here, as
I was hampered in the
Condition of the Ulsoor
tank, into which there
used to be a leak.
With your assistance
something may be

done, perhaps, before these
lines command.

I am sorry that the
keeping of Hamet Caramelli
objects to your having
letters from Mr. Hope
for I have found
him one of the finest
fellows

Yours
Truly
Robert,